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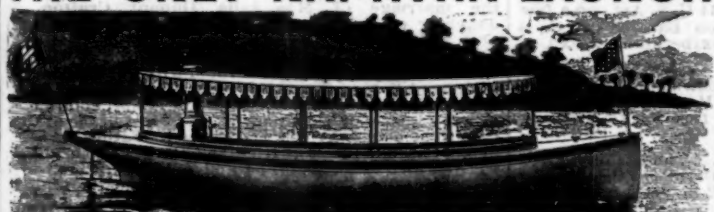
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PERSONAL ITEMS.

REAR ADMIRAL J. J. ALMY, U. S. N., occupies No. 1019 Vermont avenue, Washington, D. C.

CAPTAIN MATHIAS C. MARIN, U. S. N., is living in Newport, R. I., since his retirement.

COMMANDER B. N. WESTCOTT, U. S. N., retired, is living at Valdez Grove, near Tocoi, Fla.

PAYMASTER LAWRENCE G. BOGGS, U. S. N., is a recent guest at the Albermarle Hotel, New York City.

We regret to learn that Chaplain James J. Kane, U. S. N., is seriously ill at St. John, New Brunswick.

LIEUTENANT C. P. SHAW, U. S. N., was married, Aug. 27, at Orange Court House, Va., to Mrs. Helen Lawson Emery.

THE Assistant Secretary of the Navy, J. R. Soley, will spend the month of September at Bar Harbor, Me., where he arrived this week.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER CHAS. W. TRACY, U. S. N., on the retired list, has made his residence in Portsmouth, N. H.

CHIEF ENGINEER W. A. WINDSOR, U. S. N., continues on duty at the Norfolk Yard in connection with the repairs to the *Dolphin*.

THROUGH the present cruise of the *Charleston* to China, Medical Inspector Geo. W. Woods, U. S. N., is making a second cruise to that station.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER HOLMAN VAIL, U. S. N., is living at Colorado Springs, Col., the altitude of that resort being beneficial to lung troubles.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER J. L. HANNUM, U. S. N., of the *Thetis*, now stands number one of his grade, and will be promoted to fill the next vacancy.

LIEUTENANT WM. M. WOOD, U. S. N., is engaged in exploiting his patents for welding and working metals by electricity in Boston. His address is 89 State street.

PAST ASSISTANT ENGINEER W. A. MINTZER, U. S. N., has remained on duty throughout the hot weather as inspector of boiler tubes at the factory in Newcastle, Del.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JOSEPH MANTON, U. S. N., will probably remain in command of the *Palos* for at least another year, his orders to that vessel bearing date of Nov. 18, 1890.

MRS. THACKARA, the wife of Lieut. Thackara, formerly U. S. Navy, and daughter of Gen. Sherman, has an interesting article for little ones in the current number of *St. Nicholas*.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER JOHN PEMBERTON, U. S. N., reported to the Retiring Board, Navy Dept., Tuesday last for final examination before going up for promotion or going on the retired list.

COMMANDER RICHARD P. LEARY, U. S. N., still recalls his Samoan experiences while in command of the *Iroquois*, and expresses the idea that the U. S. will eventually establish a protectorate over that group.

LIEUT. F. L. DENNY, M. C., has returned to duty in the office of Judge Advocate General of the Navy after a month's vacation delightfully spent with his family at Oakland, Md., where Mrs. Denny's father, Gen. Palmer, U. S. A., has a handsome cottage.

The fourth meeting of the Town and Country Club, of Newport, R. I., was held at the residence of Mrs. Jewell, wife of Commander T. F. Jewell, U. S. N., at the torpedo station, on Monday. A paper was read by the Rev. Dr. George E. Ellis on "The Career and Historical Work of George Bancroft."

The Naval Board for the physical examination of candidates for promotion this week examined Paymaster General Edwin Stewart and P. A. Engineer John Pemberton. The latter was found permanently disabled, and will be retired. Paymaster Gen. Stewart passed successfully, and will go before a board of paymasters in a few days for the professional examination.

THE *Buenos Ayres Standard* says: "On Saturday last Captain Forsyth and the officers of the *Tallapoosa* were 'at home' to a numerous and distinguished party of ladies and gentlemen. At four bells everyone took leave of Comdr. Forsyth and his hospitable officers, and parted with much regret from the jolly *Tallapoosa*."

A DESPATCH of August 29, from Valparaiso, Chili, says: "Admiral Brown, commander of the American naval forces here; Lieut. George L. Dyer and Ensign Alonzo Gartley, of the flagship *San Francisco*, had a narrow escape from death yesterday. They were making for their ship in their steam launch when the fight for the possession of the torpedo boat *Almarante Lynch* occurred."

COL. W. B. REMEX has resumed charge of the Judge Advocate General's office after an enforced vacation of several months. He has entirely regained his health. Lieut. S. C. Lemly, who has been in charge of the office for the past two months, will go to the Naval Academy during the present month as instructor in seamanship. This is an assignment much to his liking, and one that he can fill with credit to himself and to the academy.

MANY happy returns of the day to P. A. Engineer F. J. Schell and Asst. Engr. W. D. Weaver, U. S. N., born Aug. 30; Comdr. J. K. Winn, Lieut. S. C. Paine, Lieut. T. E. D. W. Veeder, Surg. B. S. Mackie, P. A. Engrs. J. H. Perry and J. A. Tobin, born Aug. 30; Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Amory, Lieut. A. F. Fechteler, Ensign H. C. Poundstone, Mate J. A. Smith, Lieut. W. H. Allen and Civil Engr. A. G. Menon, born Sept. 1; Comdr. A. D. Brown, Lieut. C. O. Alibone, Med. Director D. Kindleberger, P. A. Surg. J. W. Baker, born Sept. 2; Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony, Lieut. Comdr. C. S. Sperry, P. A. Engr. H. N. Stevenson, and Lieut. C. A. Doyen, born Sept. 3; Lieut. J. M. Orchard, Ensign J. M. Elliott and P. A. Engr. C. F. Nagle, born Sept. 4, and Capt. A. S. Taylor, U. S. M. C., born Sept. 5.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TRACY visited President Harrison at Cape May Point, N. J., on Wednesday.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER G. E. IDE, Pay Insp. Bellows, Surg. S. H. Dickson and Asst. Paymr. J. A. Mudd registered at the Navy Department this week.

THE *Auburn Daily Advertiser* says: "Principal McAlpine of the Cayuga Lake Military Academy has engaged the services of Lieutenant R. McLean, U. S. N., as commandant of cadets and instructor in mathematics and free hand mechanical drawing. Lieut. McLean is a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy, class of '72. For sixteen years thereafter he was on active duty as an officer in the Navy, travelling in all parts of the world. In 1888 he resigned to go into business in New York city. That Lieut. McLean is thoroughly competent as an instructor in Upton's Tactics is attested by his success as a commander of the prize company in the Annapolis Academy which won the flag for superiority in drill and marching. In mathematics and mechanical drawing Cadet McLean stood among the foremost of his class and graduated among the first five. Lieut. O. W. Lowry, U. S. N., who is now in charge of the Hydrographic Office, Maritime Exchange, N. Y., sends an excellent letter of recommendation of the ability of Lieut. McLean."

LIEUTENANT BAILEY, 21st Inf., was a visitor at Ft. Sheridan last week.

LIEUTENANT A. B. DONWORTH, 14th U. S. Inf., is visiting at Machias, Maine.

LIEUTENANT C. B. HARDIN, 18th U. S. Inf., is North from Ft. Clark, Tex., on a month's leave.

CAPTAIN C. P. MILLER, U. S. A., visited old friends and comrades at Old Point Comfort, Va., this week.

THE Secretary of War, with his party, will pass through St. Paul next week, on his way to the Northwest.

LIEUTENANT W. P. BURNHAM, 6th U. S. Infantry, has just assumed the duties of Professor of Military Science, etc., at St. John's Military School, Manlius, N. Y.

LIEUTENANT LOUIS OSTHEIM, 2d U. S. Artillery, bade good-bye to friends at Washington Barracks this week, and started to join Taylor's battery at Fort Warren.

LIEUTENANT J. C. BYRON, 8th U. S. Cav., arrived in Chicago early in the week for temporary duty at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

LIEUTENANT H. P. HOWARD, 6th U. S. Cav., visiting friends at Pittsburgh, Pa., will shortly start to join his regiment.

COLONEL ANTHONY HEGER, Surgeon, U. S. A., visited friends in New York city and at Governor's Island this week.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR has given \$5,000 to endow a free bed in the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, Vt.

LIEUTENANT F. T. VAN LIEW, 2d U. S. Infantry, left Fort Omaha, Neb., this week, to spend September and October on leave.

CHAPLAIN ALLEN ALLENWORTH, U. S. A., is a recent visitor at Fort Leavenworth, en route to Fort Bayard from the East.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY E. NOYES, 5th U. S. Cav., who is visiting at Berkeley, Cal., has had his leave extended two months.

CAPTAIN T. M. WOODRUFF, 5th U. S. Infantry, en route to St. Francis Barracks, Fla., visited friends in New York city this week.

LIEUTENANT H. O. WILLIAMS, 11th U. S. Inf., now visiting at Tupelo, Miss., is shortly due at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

MAJOR GENERAL O. O. HOWARD, U. S. A., and his son, Lieut. John Howard, 19th U. S. Infantry, visited friends in Chicago this week.

LIEUTENANT F. D. WESTMAN, 6th U. S. Inf., lately at Ft. Niagara, is taking a short vacation, after which he will join at Ft. Wood, Bedford's Island.

LIEUTENANT D. A. HOWARD, U. S. A., after an agreeable tour of duty at Washington, D. C., now goes to West Troy for duty at Watervliet Arsenal.

MAJOR J. V. D. MIDDLETON, Surgeon, U. S. A., left Ft. Columbus, N. Y. H., this week, to spend a short leave with friends at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

COLONEL L. L. LIVINGSTON, 3d U. S. Art., on a few weeks' leave from Washington Barracks, D. C., is spending a portion of it at Elizabethton, Essex Co., N. Y.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES G. WOODWARD, 3d U. S. Artillery, left Fort McHenry, Md., on Tuesday, for Fort Monroe, Virginia, for a few weeks' artillery practice.

CAPTAIN F. B. TAYLOR, U. S. A., and family, after a pleasant month's sojourn at Coronado Beach, have resumed their residence at 1052 Eleventh street, San Diego, Cal.

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., was a very lively post this week, owing to the presence of the numerous participants, etc., in the Army and Distinguished Marksmen's rifle contests.

CAPTAIN GEORGE E. POND, A. Q. M., U. S. A., will shortly establish himself at Plattsburgh Barracks for the purpose of superintending the construction of the new post there.

CAPTAIN COTTON, one of the Exposition Commissioners to South America, will return to Chicago soon to report to the World's Fair Commissioners the result of his visit to the southern continent. His work in South America is finished, and his compensation as a commissioner will cease Nov. 1.

LIEUTENANT FRANK TOMPKINS, 8th U. S. Cav., said good-bye to friends on Governor's Island, Tuesday morning, and left for Ft. Riley, Kas., on a short visit to his brother, Lieut. Selah R. H. Tompkins, 7th U. S. Cav., after which he will go to Ft. Leavenworth for duty, reporting there about Sept. 15.

GENERAL JOHN G. PARKE, U. S. A., was in Paris, France, this week.

ADJUTANT F. W. SIBLEY, 2d U. S. Cavalry, was a visitor at Fort Sheridan, Ill., this week.

MAJOR H. M. CRONKHITE, surgeon, U. S. A., left New London, Conn., on Wednesday on a short leave.

COLONEL H. G. LITCHFIELD, U. S. A., commandant of Fort Trumbull, Conn., visited in New York City this week.

CAPTAIN GEO. B. DAVIS, J. A., has returned from his vacation, and is again deep in the work of the War Records Office.

CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR T. D. WILSON and family have returned to Washington from their summer outing in New England.

LIEUTENANT T. J. CLAY, 10th Inf., is in Chicago in connection with duties as statistical officer of the Army competition to be held at Fort Sheridan, Sept. 7.

LIEUTENANT CHAS. C. CLARK, 9th U. S. Inf., was married at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, Aug. 28, to Miss Rebecca Ezekiel, sister in law of Maj. W. A. Rafferty, 2d U. S. Cav.

INSPECTOR GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE returned to Washington this week from Oakland, Md. His family will remain in the mountains for some days yet on account of the continued serious illness of their young son.

THE following Army officers registered at the War Department this week: Capt. W. H. Bixby, Engrs.; C. B. Hinton, 18th Inf.; 1st Lt. David Price, 1st Art.; Col. Theo. Yates, retired; Capt. Fred. A. Smith, 12th Inf.

INSPECTOR GENERAL J. P. SANGER, U. S. A., has been spending a portion of the summer with his family at Clinton, Mass. He visited West Point this week to attend the funeral services of Maj. Campbell.

THE Army of the Tennessee are making elaborate preparations for the unveiling, early in October, of the monument to Gen. Grant, recently completed on the beautiful Lake Shore drive in Lincoln Park, Chicago. The committee have invited Gen. Miles to accept the post of honor in the parade.

CAPTAIN W. W. DAUGHERTY, 22d U. S. Infantry, of the Fort Keogh garrison, is soon to go to Springfield, Illinois, for National Guard duty under the Governor of the State.

CAPTAIN CHARLES MCCLURE, Acting Judge Advocate, Dept. of the Columbia, who was the prosecuting officer at the trial of Colonel C. E. Compton, 4th U. S. Cavalry, made an able argument, which has been printed in pamphlet form.

CAPT. G. S. ANDERSON, 6th U. S. Cavalry, in his report of operations in the Yellowstone National Park during the past year says: "The lakes and rivers of the park are said to be literally alive with trout, and buffalo and other wild animals are on the increase."

REFERRING to the recent encampment of the Texas Volunteer Guard, the *San Antonio Express* says: The presence of Col. J. Coppinger, 23d U. S. Infantry, the able and accomplished commander of U. S. troops at Camp D. S. Stanley, was pleasant and profitable to the volunteer soldiers. Capable and courteous, he was quick to see their necessities, and cordially responded to every demand made upon him. Thanks are due him, and are extended to him.

THE firm of Isham and Lincoln has extended its relations by the marriage of Robt. Lincoln's daughter to Mr. Chas. B. Isham, of Chicago, at the Brompton Parish Church in London Sept. 2. Maj. James C. Post, C. E., U. S. A., Military Attache of the Legation, was best man, and Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory, U. S. N., Naval attache, was one of the wedding party.

A FORT KEOGH correspondent writes: "The promotion to 2d Lieutenant of Albert C. Dalton (late sergeant Co. A 22d Infantry) is highly merited. He is an excellent soldier. As a non commissioned officer he won the respect and esteem of every man in the regiment by his gentlemanly behavior and strict uprightness. His many friends at Fort Keogh—and he has a host—are much pleased at his 'getting there' and tender him hearty congratulations and every good wish."

FORT SHERIDAN had its first wedding last week in the marriage of Miss Julia Dupont Crofton, daughter of Col. Crofton, 15th Inf., commanding post, to Lieut. C. C. Walcutt, 8th Cav., which occurred on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride. The house was profusely decorated with golden rods, asters and ferns. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Maud Crofton, as maid of honor, and the groom's best man was Lieut. W. Pershing, of the 6th Cav. The ceremony was performed by Father Madden, a Catholic priest of Highland Park. The bride wore a gown of white crepe and chiffon and tulle veil, and her ornaments were of pearls and diamonds. Miss Maud Crofton's gown was of pale pink silk trimmed with white lace, her bouquet being of white roses. After the ceremony a reception was held and a handsome supper served. Lieut. and Mrs. Walcutt left immediately for Fort Leavenworth, where the groom is stationed.

THE *Sentinel* of Fort Huachuca, A. T., Aug. 22 says: The event of the coming week will be the marriage of Lieut. Clark, 9th Inf., to Miss Rebecca Ezekiel. This will be celebrated Aug. 28th, at the quarters of Maj. and Mrs. Rafferty. Miss Ezekiel and her mother arrived at the post Sunday and are the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Rafferty. Col. Gordon has had his leave extended six days and will not be home until Aug. 30 h. He has been visiting Santa Cruz, and as the guest of Mr. Smith of Sunnyside was tendered a reception which was largely attended; he is having a royal time among his many friends. Lieut. and Mrs. Lochbridge leave on Aug. 24th for Leavenworth, Kan. Both were faithful attendants upon the chapel services and were always ready to assist in everything that would promote the welfare of the post.

GENERAL J. S. BRIDGES, U. S. A., is at Red Wing, Minn.

LIEUTENANT J. M. STOTENBURG, 6th U. S. Cav., is on sick leave at New Albany, Indiana.

LIEUTENANT R. E. L. MICHIE, 2d U. S. Cavalry, is visiting his home at Charlottesville, Va.

GENERAL W. H. BELL, U. S. A., on leave from Omaha, has been visiting in Arvada, Colorado.

LIEUTENANT C. L. RECKURTS, 6th U. S. Infantry, visited friends at Fort Thomas, Ky., this week.

LIEUTENANT GUY H. B. SMITH, 4th U. S. Infantry, is visiting at 24 Deering street, Portland, Me.

ADJUTANT W. E. ALMY, 5th U. S. Cavalry, has left Fort Reno, O. T., on a few weeks' leave of absence.

CAPTAIN H. G. CAVERNAUGH, 18th U. S. Infantry, left Fort Supply, I. T., this week, on a month's leave.

LIEUTENANT W. C. NEARY, 3d U. S. Infantry, of Fort Snelling, Minn., is on a month's leave of absence.

GENERAL RUFUS INGALLS, U. S. A., has been visiting at Delaware Water Gap, Pa., with a party of friends.

GENERAL F. T. DENT, U. S. A., is a recent addition to the Colorado Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

LIEUTENANT P. E. TRIPPE, 10th U. S. Cavalry, on leave from Fort Bayard, N. M., is visiting at Kittanning, Pa.

LIEUTENANT F. E. ELTONHEAD, 21st U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Randall, is visiting at West Point, Pa.

LIEUTENANT E. S. WALKER, 8th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Washakie, Wyo.

COLONEL J. H. GILMAN, U. S. A., lately returned from abroad, has been visiting relatives and friends at Chicago.

LIEUTENANT G. W. VAN DEUSEN, 1st Art., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., on Monday of this week, from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT G. P. WHITE, 3d U. S. Cavalry, is spending a portion of his graduating leave at Plymouth, Iowa.

MAJOR HENRY R. TILTON, surgeon, U. S. A., on leave from Fort Wayne, Mich., is visiting at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

ADJUTANT CHARLES H. HUNTER, 1st U. S. Artillery, returned to Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., on Monday, from a short leave.

COLONEL W. J. VOLKMAR, U. S. A., on duty at General Miles' headquarters, has left Chicago on a month's leave of absence.

CHAPLAIN E. W. J. LINDESMITH, U. S. A., who will be retired for age on Monday next, was appointed from Ohio in June, 1880.

COLONEL J. P. MARTIN, U. S. A., on leave from San Antonio, visited friends in New York and at Governor's Island this week.

CAPTAIN A. S. POLHEMUS, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., and family, left Fort Monroe, Va., this week, on a month's vacation.

ADJUTANT W. E. BIRKHIMER, 3d U. S. Artillery, has returned to Washington Barracks, D. C., from a trip to New York City.

LIEUTENANT F. B. KRECH, 5th U. S. Infantry, is expected at Albany, Ga., next week, to look after recruiting material for his regiment.

LIEUTENANT JOHN B. BENNETT, 7th U. S. Infantry, who is due at Fort Logan, Colo., in a few weeks, is visiting at 1440 South 15th street, Denver.

LIEUTENANT G. D. GUYER, 18th U. S. Infantry, who is visiting at Albany, N. Y., will shortly start to join Palmer's company at Fort Douglas, Utah.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL F. L. GUENTHER, 5th U. S. Artillery, will spend September and October on leave, before joining his regiment on the Pacific Coast.

MAJOR VALENT HAVARD, surgeon, U. S. A., was expected to leave Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., this week, to spend until the latter part of November on leave.

COLONEL CHARLES BIRD, U. S. A., was expected in Omaha, this week, for duty with Colonel W. B. Hughes, Chief of the Quartermaster Department of the Platte.

CHIEF CLERK JOHN HOGG, of the Navy Department, who has been spending a fortnight's vacation at Asbury Park, is due at the Navy Department on Monday next.

La France Militaire of Aug. 24 reports that Gen. Trochu is lying seriously ill at his residence in Tours, where he has been living a very retired life. His friends fear the worst.

LIEUTENANT E. L. PHILLIPS, U. S. A., recently appointed from civil life to the 6th U. S. Cavalry, will leave his home, Franklinville, N. Y., about Sept. 10, for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

LIEUTENANT W. LOVERIDGE and G. O. Squier, 3d U. S. Art., recently at Fort Niagara at the rifle competitions, will spend a few weeks on leave before rejoining at Fort McHenry, Md.

GENERAL S. B. HOLABIRD, U. S. A., returned from his trip abroad two weeks ago, landing at Baltimore, and, after a short visit to Washington, went to Evanston, Ill., where he is at present visiting his son, a prominent architect in Chicago.

The Journalist says: "Lieut. J. F. Partello, of the 5th U. S. Inf., who is well known as an all-round newspaper correspondent, and better known as the crack rifle shot of the United States, has just arrived in town with his family after a year's residence in Europe. He will leave in a few days for St. Augustine, Florida, to which point he has been ordered."

GENERAL ELI LONG, U. S. A., is spending the summer at Bluff Point, N. Y.

LIEUTENANT J. W. BENTON, 9th U. S. Cavalry, is preparing to leave Fort Myer, Va., next week on a fortnight's vacation.

COLONEL L. L. LANGDON, 1st U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., early in the week from a visit to West Point.

LIEUTENANT LUIGI LOMIA, 5th U. S. Art., under recent orders changes base from Fort Mason to the Presidio of San Francisco.

CAPTAIN S. W. GROESBECK, 6th U. S. Infantry, is visiting in St. Paul, Minn., preparatory to entering upon a tour of recruiting duty.

COLONEL GUY V. HENRY, U. S. A., is spending a portion of a short leave at Danversville, N. Y., and is due next week in Boston, Mass.

CAPTAIN J. W. KEER and 2d Lieut. Alonzo Gray, 5th U. S. Cavalry, arrived at Fort Sheridan, Ill., early in the week to take part in the Army rifle contest.

LIEUTENANT E. F. TAGGART, 6th U. S. Infantry, lately at Fort Porter, N. Y., arrived at Fort Sheridan, Ill., early in the week for duty during the Army contests.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR will make an extended western tour of military posts, agencies, etc., before exchanging the war portfolio for the Senatorial toga.

COLONEL I. D. DE RUSBY, 11th U. S. Infantry, who has been visiting friends in New York City, was expected at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, the latter part of this week.

By the assignment of Major Tully McCrea, 5th Artillery, to duty on the staff of Gen. A. V. Kauz, the command of the post of Fort Canby has fallen to Capt. B. K. Roberts, 5th Artillery.

CAPTAIN A. C. TAYLOR, 2d U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Warren, Mass., this week from a trip on regimental recruiting service to Bennington, Vt., Nashua, N. H., and Lewiston, Me.

The death of Major Joseph B. Campbell, 2d Art., promotes Captain Frank G. Smith, 4th Art., to Major, and 1st Lieutenant Peter Leary, Jr., on college duty at Brookings, S. D., to Captain.

"Who is to be the next Brigadier General" is already becoming a question of interest, although the vacancy does not occur until January 5th next. There will be many speculations before then.

MAJOR S. B. M. YOUNG, 3d U. S. Cavalry, is expected soon in New York City for conference with Colonel Otis, Superintendent of the Recruiting Service, preparatory to assuming command of the cavalry depot at Jefferson Barracks.

CAPTAIN J. W. DILLECKBACK, 1st U. S. Artillery, of Fort Hamilton, contemplates a practice march with his light battery to Garden City, Long Island and that vicinity. The Second Battery, N. G. S. N. Y., will join the regular battery on the march.

The term of 1st Lieutenant James S. Rogers, 20th U. S. Infantry, as regimental quartermaster, expired on Tuesday of this week, and it is stated his successor in that position will be 1st Lieutenant James A. Irons, a recent arrival at Fort Assiniboine.

MAJOR ARTHUR MACARTHUR, JR., Assistant Adjutant General and Capt. John G. Bourke, 3d U. S. Cavalry, are the possessors of "medals of honor," presented to them under the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, for conspicuous gallantry on the field during the War of the Rebellion.

MISS CAROLINE PRASE ROBINSON, a daughter of Major General John C. Robinson, U. S. A., was married September 24, at Binghamton, N. Y., to Mr. Robert Atherton Hall. The ceremony was performed at Christ Church in the presence of numerous relatives and friends of bride and groom.

"LIEUTENANT EDWARD READING, of Ft. Omaha," is mentioned in the list of entries for the proposed six-day international bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York city, in October next. [There is no Lieut. Edward Reading, at Fort Omaha, or in the Army; so who is meant we cannot guess.—ED. JOURNAL.]

A PLEASANT military wedding took place at Fort Sheridan, Ill., August 27: that of Lieut. C. C. Walcutt, 8th U. S. Cavalry, to Miss Julia Dupont-Crofton, the fair daughter of the Commandant of the post, Col. R. E. A. Crofton, 15th U. S. Infantry. The married couple will go to Fort Meade, S. D., and are expected there in September. A hearty welcome awaits them.

The War is not over, says a St. Louis despatch, for a fight occurred August 30, close to the Grant Monument between Col. Hines and Private Dennis Byrnes, who fought on opposite sides during the late war. Byrnes made a remark derogatory to Gen. Grant, which Hines resented. They pitched into one another, and before they were separated both combatants were covered with blood.

A DES MOINES despatch referring to Major G. R. Wason, formerly of the U. S. Army, and now holding a high position in the army of Japan, says: "When Wason was pardoned he returned to his home in Warren county and afterward engaged in the insurance business in Des Moines. Here he tried earnestly to build up his lost fortunes, but with no success. He sought the position of city engineer and was rewarded with a nomination, only to be disappointed with defeat at the polls. He was an applicant for the appointment of Adjutant General under Governor Hoies, but he had always been a Republican, and that, if nothing else, barred the way to him. When the contract was to be let for grading the State Capitol grounds, he sought the position of civil engineer in charge of the work, for which he was conceded to be competent, but there also he failed. This last failure seemed to make him despondent and he disappeared soon after, not even his most intimate friends knowing where he had gone to. Afterwards came good news of him from Japan."

LIEUTENANT G. C. SAFFARANS, 6th U. S. Infantry, now visiting at Paducah, Ky., will shortly join Munson's Company at Fort Thomas, Ky.

MAJOR WILEY has an interesting account of the proceedings of the recent annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers in the current numbers of Engineering.

CAPTAIN D. C. PEARSON, 2d U. S. Cavalry, a recent visitor to New York City, has gone to Baltimore to take charge of the recruiting rendezvous at 308 South Sharp street, in that city.

COLONEL J. P. MARTIN, A. A. G., U. S. A., who is on leave for two months, was in New York this week with his family, stopping at St. Denis Hotel. They will return to San Antonio, Texas, via Mallory line from New York, being due there the latter part of September. The Colonel is enjoying the horse races while here and selected the winner in the Futurity races.

We have received the 24th annual catalogue of the Porter Academy, Charleston, S. C., containing circular and curriculum of the Academy and report of the rector, Rev. A. Toomer Porter, D. D. The latter is especially interesting. Accompanying the catalogue is a pamphlet giving the regulations for the government of the corps of cadets of the Academy, of which 1st Lieut. C. H. Cabanis, Jr., U. S. Army, is commandant.

GENERAL D. S. STANLEY and his aide, Lieut. Holbrook, left for Ganahl station to watch the work of Major Burbank's light battery with the new guns. Soaking of the practice, Gen. Stanley said: "Major Burbank reports a successful time, and is pleased with the work of the new guns. I am going up to watch their firing. They are deadly at short range, being like a rifle. We have a good range and can get results."—S. A. Express.

THE Committee appointed by the Department Encampment of the G. A. R. at its last session at Indianapolis to investigate a statement contained in a recent article in the Century Magazine, entitled "Cold Cheer at Camp Morton," has approved a reply to that article, which will be printed in the September number of the Century. It will be accompanied by a rejoinder by Dr. Wyeth, the author of the original paper.

CAPTAINS J. P. THOMPSON and PHILIP READE, 3d U. S. Infantry, left Fort Snelling, Minn., last week, for a week's outing at the Noquebay Club, near Middle Inlet, Marquette Co., Wis. They were the guests of Major Louis Auer, 4th Battalion, W. N. G.; Col. Philip G. Pabst, A. D. C. to Governor Pock of Wisconsin, and Mr. C. W. Hennings, all of Milwaukee. The Noquebay Club House is on the lake from which the club is named, and the party caught bass, pickerel and brook trout, besides duck shooting.

THE marriage of Miss Edith Naef, second daughter of Mr. Thos. Nast, to Mr. Rebt. Porter, son of Gen. Fitz John Porter, U. S. A., will take place at the home of the bride's parents, at Morristown, N. J., some time in September, the day not yet having been definitely settled. The bride, who is a very pretty girl, though very young, has already developed that she inherits no small share of her father's rare talents. Mr. Porter, who is a civil engineer of promise, holds a position of trust with the Carnegie Steel Co.—Town Topics.

PRINCE DE JOINVILLE, who, quite as much as the Comte de Paris, is entitled to the kindly recollection of the members of the old Army of the Potomac, celebrated his 73rd birthday Aug. 14. His name is intimately associated with French naval exploits at St. Juan d'Ulloa and Vera Cruz, in Mexico, where he led the storming party, and with the bombardment of Tangier and capture of Mogador in Morocco. He conveyed, in the La Belle Poule frigate, the remains of Napoleon I. from St. Helena to France. He is a younger son of King Louis Philippe.

THE New Jersey Standard, referring to the summer visitors to the village of Shrewsbury and its vicinity, says: "Among them none are more welcome than is that veteran of three wars, Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. A. The Standard then gives a summary of the General's distinguished military career, and says: In a chat he spoke of how near he came to his death during the Mexican War at Vera Cruz, and of the tragic death of Major John N. Vinton, of the 3d Artillery, in the trenches in front of the city. He was talking with Gen. Van Vliet, who had command of the battery, when a 4 pound Paixan shell came in the trench from the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa. It passed between the two officers, just grazing the major, who fell over with his hands crossed and the blood flowing from his nostrils and ears, resulting fatally. The shell did not explode, else the General would not be with us today. The fuse was withdrawn and 320 musket balls were found within the shell. Gen. Van Vliet sent it to the Rev. Dr. Vinton, brother of the major, and it now rests on Major Vinton's tomb at Providence, R. I. The only surviving relative of Major Vinton is the charming wife of that distinguished surgeon General W. H. Hammond, a veteran surgeon general of the U. S. Army."

MANY happy returns of the day to Gen. W. W. Burns, born Sept. 3, to Prof. G. L. Andrews, born Aug. 31; to Col. Chauncey McKeever, A. A. G., born Aug. 31; to Lieut.-Col. Anson Mills, 4th Cav., born Aug. 31; to Col. N. W. Osborne, 5th Inf., born Sept. 3; to Col. G. G. Hunt, 21 Cav., born Sept. 1; to Lieut.-Col. C. H. Carlton, 7th Cav., born Sept. 1; to Capt. J. H. Gageby, 3d Inf., born Sept. 5; to Chaplain W. H. Scott, born Sept. 5; to Capt. G. L. Lawson, 25th Inf., born Sept. 4; to Lieut. J. M. Caffie, 3d Art., born Aug. 31; to Capt. C. F. Humphrey, Q. M. D., born S. p. 2; to Capt. C. R. Barnett, Q. M. D., born Sept. 4; to Capt. A. E. Wood, 4th Cav., born Sept. 4; to Capt. H. H. Adams, 18th Inf., born Sept. 4; to Capt. O. J. Sweet, 25th Inf., born Sept. 4; to Col. J. A. Ekin, born Aug. 31; to Lieut. John T. Barnett, born Sept. 2; to Major Nicholas Vedder, born Sept. 2; to Capt. George W. Kingsbury, born Aug. 31; to Capt. Edward Maguire, C. E., born Aug. 31; to Capt. D. M. Taylor, O. D., born Aug. 31; to Capt. E. S. Chapin, 15th Inf., born Aug. 31; to Capt. Cornelius Gardener, 19th Inf., born Sept. 4; to Capt. Q. O. M. Gilmore, 8th Cav., born Sept. 2; to Capt. A. W. Taylor, M. D., born Sept. 1.

THE ARMY.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, *President and Commander-in-Chief.*

REDFIELD PROCTOR, *Secretary of War.*

LEWIS A. GRANT, *Assistant Secretary of War.*

G. O. 74, H. Q. A., Aug. 20, 1891.

By direction of the Secretary of War Article LXXXVI (paragraphs 1830 to 1844, inclusive) of the Regulations, is annulled; General Orders, No. 18, February 16, 1890, from this office, are revoked; and paragraphs 1795, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1808, and 1817 of the Regulations, are amended; and paragraphs 1779, as amended by General Orders, No. 130, October 30, 1890, 1801, as amended by General Orders, No. 38, March 28, 1890, and 1807, as amended by General Orders, No. 87, August 11, 1890, from this office, are further amended to read as follows:

Paragraph 1795 is changed by the addition of the following: "For sergeants of the Signal Corps same as for cavalry, except that the facings shall be black piped with white and the piping white."

Paragraph 1798 is unchanged.
Paragraph 1800 is changed so as to prescribe the same chevrons and bars for the Signal Corps as for the Engineers. Paragraph 1802 is changed to prescribe for the Signal Corps gold lace chevrons with crossed Signal flags and torches, and of the same color.

Paragraph 1808 is amended so as to prescribe a stripe one inch wide for lance corporals holding renewed appointments, and black stripes one inch wide for sergeants of the Signal Corps.

To Paragraph 1817 the following is added: *For the Signal Corps.*—Two crossed signal flags and a burning torch in white metal, inclosed in a wreath of dead or unburnished gilt metal.

Shoulder-knots.

1779. *For officers of the Adjutant-General's Department.*—Of gold cord (one-fourth of an inch in diameter), Russian pattern, on dark-blue cloth ground; insignia of rank embroidered on the cloth ground of the pad; a solid shield of silver, according to pattern, on the center of the pad (except for a colonel and assistant adjutant-general, who will wear it on the bullion of the knot midway between the upper fastening and the pad); an aiguillette of gold-wire cord; the cord for the breast plaits to be one-fourth of an inch in diameter and that for the arm plaits to be three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, according to pattern in the office of the Quartermaster-General, to be worn on the right shoulder-knot, the loop crossed on top the right arm above the elbow and the cords fastened, before buttoning, to the top and second button on the right side of the coat. The aiguillette, instead of being permanently attached to the shoulder-knot, may be made separate, so as to be attached to the coat or knot underneath the knot, by means of a strap or tongue passing through the lower fastenings of the knot.

For officers of the Inspector-General's Department.—Same as for officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, but with solid gold or gilt sword and fasces crossed and wreathed, according to pattern deposited in the office of the Quartermaster-General, in place of the silver shield.

For officers of the Judge-Advocate General's Department.—Same as for the officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, without the aiguillette and shield, but with sword and pen crossed and wreathed, according to pattern deposited in the office of the Quartermaster-General, embroidered in silver on the cloth ground of the pad (except for a colonel and assistant judge-advocate general, who will wear the device made of solid silver on the knot midway between the upper fastening and the pad).

For officers of the Engineer Corps.—Same as for the officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, without the aiguillette and shield, but with a silver turret and castle, according to pattern deposited in the Quartermaster-General's Office.

For officers of the Ordnance Department.—Same as for officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, without the aiguillette and shield, but with a shell and flame in silver embroidery, according to pattern deposited in the office of the Quartermaster-General.

For officers of the Signal Corps.—Same as for officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, without the aiguillette and shield, but with two crossed signal flags and a burning torch, in gold and silver embroidery, according to pattern deposited in the office of the Quartermaster-General.

For officers of the Medical Department.—Same as for officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, without the aiguillette and shield, but with a shield embroidered in gold, according to pattern deposited in the Quartermaster-General's Office.

For officers of other staff corps.—Same as for officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, without the aiguillette and shield.

For aides-de-camp to major and brigadier-generals and for regimental adjutants.—The shoulder-knot of their corps or regiment, with aiguillette attached.

For officers of cavalry, artillery, and infantry.—Of the same pattern as for staff corps, but on cloth of the same color as the facings of their arms, with number of regiment embroidered in silver and insignia of rank on the cloth ground of the pad, according to pattern deposited in the office of the Quartermaster-General.

To Paragraph 1801 the following is added:

For a private of the Hospital Corps and for all persons neutralized by the terms of the Geneva Convention.—A brassard of white cloth, 18 inches long and 3 inches wide, with a cross of red cloth, 2 inches long and 3 inches wide, in centre, to be worn on the left arm, above the elbow.

For a sergeant of the 1st class of the Signal Corps.—Three bars and an arc of one bar, inclosing a device, consisting of crossed signal flags, red and white, and a burning torch in yellow.

For a sergeant of the 2d class of the Signal Corps.—Same as for a sergeant of the 1st class, omitting the arc.

For a lance corporal.—One bar.

For a farrier.—A horseshoe of cloth, 4½ inches long and 3¼ inches wide, worn to the uppermost.

For a company litter-bearer.—A brassard of red cloth to be worn on the left arm above the elbow.

Trousers.

1807. *For enlisted men of all arms, except the Hospital Corps.*—Sky-blue mixture; to be cut and made in accordance with standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster-General. Mounted troops to have a reinforce or saddle-piece of the same material on seat and legs. Those for non-commissioned officers to be made of material of finer quality than for privates.

For all enlisted men of the Hospital Corps.—Of dark-blue kersey, same quality as for non-commissioned officers of the other arms of the Service.

G. O. 5, DEPT. OF THE EAST, Aug. 27, 1891.

Announces the mean absolute deviations in artillery target practice of foot batteries, and batteries, and of pits of light batteries, in the division, for the season of 1890.

While it is unreasonable to expect uniform results with some of the powders now in use, the excessive deviations in a number of instances are largely attributable to other causes, and it is believed that much may be accomplished in the way of increased accuracy by a more careful examination of the sights, both before and immediately after firing, and by closer attention to the meteorological conditions at the time.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Leave for one month is granted Maj. William J. Volkmar, Asst. A. G. (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, Dept. M.)

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments

Capt. Crosby P. Miller, Asst. Q. M., will proceed from Washington, D. C., to Fort Monroe, Va., on public business connected with the Q. M. Dept., and will return to his proper station (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

Capt. George E. Pond, Asst. Q. M., will proceed to Madison Barracks, N. Y., on public business, and, upon the completion of this duty, will proceed to Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., and take station (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.)

Pay Department.

The following assignment of paymasters in the Dept. of the Columbia is made for the payments due Aug. 31: Maj. F. S. Dodge, Paymr., at Boise Barracks, Idaho; Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., Ft. Sherman, Idaho, and Fort Spokane, Wash. Maj. J. C. Muhlenberg, Paymr., at headquarters of the Department, Vancouver Barracks, Forts Canby and Townsend, Wash., and the detachment of the 14th Infantry, on detached service at Puyallup Indian Reservation, near Tacoma, Wash. (S. O. 132, Aug. 22, D. Columbia.)

Maj. William Arthur, Paymr., will proceed to Ft. Snelling, Minn., and return, upon public business (S. O. 145, Aug. 22, D. Dak.)

Maj. John C. Muhlenberg, Paymr., will proceed on public business to Portland, Ore., and return (S. O. 133, Aug. 24, D. Columbia.)

The troops in the Dept. of the Missouri will be paid, to include the muster of Aug. 31, as follows: At Fort Sheridan and Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind., and Forts Wayne, Mackinac and Brady, Mich., by Maj. George W. Candee, Paymr. At the Cavalry Recruiting Depot and Saint Louis Powder Depot at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Ft. Supply, I. T.; Camp at Oklahoma City, Forts Reno and Sill, O. T., and any troops of the four last named posts, absent in the field, and Hot Springs, Ark., by Maj. James R. Roche, Paymr. At the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth and Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kas., by Maj. George R. Smith, Paymr. (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, Dept. M.)

The following orders are made for the payment of the troops in the Dept. of the Platte for the muster of Aug. 31: Lieut.-Col. Thaddeus H. Stanton will pay troops at the Bellevue Rifle Camp and Fort Omaha, Neb. Maj. John S. Witcher will pay troops at Forts Douglas and Du Chene, Utah, and Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo. Maj. William H. Comegys will pay troops at Forts D. A. Russell and Washakie, Wyo., and Fort Sidney, Neb. Maj. Daniel N. Bash will pay troops at Forts Logan and Lewis, Colo. Maj. John P. Baker will pay troops at Ft. Niobrara and Robinson, Neb.; Fort Meade, S. D., and Fort McKinney, Wyo. (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, D. Platte.)

The following payments in the Dept. of Texas will be made, to include Aug. 31: Lieut.-Col. Charles M. Terrell, Depy. Paymr.-Gen., at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Maj. Culver C. Sniffen, Paymr., at Fort McIntosh, Ringgold and Brown, Tex. Maj. William E. Creary, Paymr., at Camp at Eagle Pass, Fort Clark, Camp Pecos Colorado, Fort Hancock and Bliss, Tex. (S. O. 82, Aug. 25, D. Texas.)

Maj. William E. Tucker, Paymr., will proceed to Fort Myer, Va.; Fort McHenry, Md.; Washington D. C., and Fort Monroe, Va., and pay the troops at those stations to Aug. 31 (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.)

Medical Department.

Act. Asst. Surg. Perry H. Millard will proceed from St. Paul to Anoka, Minn., and return, on public business (S. O. 145, Aug. 22, D. Dak.)

Leave for one month, to commence about Sept. 3, is granted Capt. Adrian S. Polhemus, Asst. Surg. (S. O. 36, Aug. 26, D. East.)

Leave for 15 days, to commence about Sept. 3, is granted to Maj. J. V. D. Middleton, Surg. (S. O. 38, Aug. 28, D. East.)

Col. Bernard J. D. Irwin, Surg., Medical Director of the Dept., will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., on public business (S. O. 91, Aug. 28, Dept. M.)

Leave for 25 days is granted Maj. James P. Kimball, Surg. (S. O. 91, Aug. 28, Dept. M.)

1st Lieut. B. L. Ten Eyck, Asst. Surg., now at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will proceed at once to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty in connection with the Army contests (S. O. 91, Aug. 28, Dept. M.)

Maj. Samuel M. Horton, Surg., is relieved from further duty at Fort Adams, R. I., to take effect on the expiration of his present sick leave, and will report to the C. O. San Diego Barracks, Cal., for duty (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Leave for one month, commencing about Sept. 1, is granted Capt. Richard L. Roxie, C. E. (S. O. 51, Aug. 31, C. E.)

The leave granted Capt. Henry Metcalfe, O. D., is extended until Nov. 1, 1891 (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Douglas A. Howard, O. D., is relieved from further duty in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., and will report to the C. O. Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., for duty (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Beverly W. Dunn, O. D., on duty at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., will make six visits during the next 30 days to the Nashua Iron and Steel Works, Nashua, N. H., on public business (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel Abraham K. Arnold.

Hdqs., B. G. K., and L., Ft. Custer, Mont.; D, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, and F, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Fort Buford, Ft. Myer, Va.—Indian troop.

Major John M. Hamilton, Act. Insp. Gen., will proceed to Fort Townsend, Wash., and make the annual inspection (S. O. 132, Aug. 22, D. Columbia.)

The journey performed by 2d Lieut. John D. L. Hartman, from Fort Buford, N. D., to Fort Keogh, Mont., via Grand Forks and Fargo, N. D., is approved (S. O. 147, Aug. 25, D. Dak.)

2nd Cavalry, Colonel George G. Hunt.

Hdqs., C, D, H., and L., Ft. Wingate, N. M.; A, San Carlos, Ariz.; G, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; B, and I, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; E, and K, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian troop.

Capt. Daniel C. Pearson will proceed to Baltimore,

Md., and assume charge of the rendezvous, 303 South Sharp st. (S. O. 185, Aug. 22, R. Ser.)

1st Lieut. F. W. Sibley, adjt., will proceed from Fort Wingate, N. M., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., not later than Sept. 1, for duty during Army contest S. O. 98, Aug. 24, D. Ariz.)

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert P. Morrow.

Hdqs., and G, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; F, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; D, H, I, and K, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; C, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; B, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Eagle Pass, Tex.; E, Camp Pecos Colorado, Tex.

When relieved, Lieut. J. P. Ryan, now in camp at Polvo, Tex., will repair to Fort Brown, Tex., for duty at that post (S. O. 81, Aug. 24, D. Tex.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Geo. H. Morgan is extended four days (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

The following changes of stations of troops in the Dept. Texas are ordered to take effect as soon as practicable: Troop A (Morton's), Camp at Eagle Pass, sub-post of Fort Clark, will proceed by marching to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and take station. Troop H (Wessells'), Fort Sam Houston, will proceed by marching to Camp at Eagle Pass, sub-post of Fort Clark, Texas, and there take station. A suitable detachment of Troop A will remain at Camp at Eagle Pass until arrival of Troop H, after which it will join the troop at Fort Sam Houston (S. O. 84, Aug. 31, D. Tex.)

1st Lieut. Wm. D. Beach is relieved from duty with Troop A, and will remain at Camp at Eagle Pass, Texas, for temporary duty with Troop H until further orders (S. O. 84, Aug. 31, D. Tex.)

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqs., A, D, and H, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; I, Yosemite National Park; K, Sequoia National Park; G, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; E, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F, Boise Bks., Idaho; B, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; L, Fort Sherman.—Indian troop.

Leave for twenty-one days, to take effect upon being relieved from duty with the cavalry competition now in progress at Fort Keogh, Mont., is granted 2d Lieut. Wm. H. Hart (S. O. 133, Aug. 24, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. Hugh J. McGrath is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the State University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Major Eugene B. Beaumont is extended fifteen days (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqs., B, C, E, G, K., and L., Ft. Reno, Okh. T.; D, and H, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.; A, and F, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian troop.

So much of par. 4, S. O. 90, c. s., from these Hdqs. as relates to 1st Lieut. S. E. Adair is revoked (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, D. Mo.)

Leave for twenty-three days, to take effect on or about Aug. 25, is granted 1st Lieut. Wm. E. Almy, adjt. (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, D. Mo.)

The leave granted Lieut.-Col. Henry E. Noyes is extended two months (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Capt. Albert E. Woodson is extended one month on surgeon's certificate (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

The following transfers are ordered: 2d Lieut. John T. Haines, from Troop D to M; 2d Lieut. Andrew G. C. Quay, from Troop M to D (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqs., A, E, F, G, K., and L., Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; I, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; B, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.—Indian troop.

2d Lieut. Robert L. Howze is relieved from duty in connection with the annual cavalry competition, and will proceed to join his station at Ft. Niobrara, Neb. (S. O. 100, Aug. 25, D. Platte.)

Capt. Wm. M. Wallace is relieved from duty in connection with the annual cavalry competition, and will proceed to join his station at Fort McKinney, Wyo. (S. O. 100, Aug. 25, D. Platte.)

Leave until Sept. 15 is granted 2d Lieut. John J. Pershing, Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 100, Aug. 25, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. James A. Cole is relieved from college duty at the State University of Wisconsin, but will retain station at Madison for fifteen days after being relieved, and then proceed to join his proper station (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.)

The following transfers are ordered: 1st Lieut. Thos. Cruise, from Troop G to M; 1st Lieut. Hugh J. Gallagher, from Troop M to G (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.)

Leave for twenty days, to take effect when his services can be spared by his post commander, is granted Capt. Wm. Baird, Fort Washakie, Wyo. (S. O. 101, Aug. 27, D. Platte.)

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, G, I, and K, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F, H., and L., Ft. Sill, Okh. T.—Indian troop.

8th Cavalry, Colonel James S. Brislin.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, I, and K, Ft. Meade, S. D.; L., Ft. Keogh, Mont.; F and G, Ft. Yates, N. D.; H, Ft. Myer, Va.—Indian troop.

2d Lieut. Joseph C. Byron, now at Fort Keogh, Mont., will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and report not later than Sept. 1 to the officer in charge of the Army contests for duty (S. O. 145, Aug. 22, D. Dak.)

9th Cavalry, Colonel James Biddle.

Hdqs., A, D, E, F, G and I, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; H and H, Ft. Du Chene, Utah; C, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; K, Fort Myer, Va.

Leave for fourteen days, to commence about Sept. 10, is granted 2d Lieut. James W. Benton (S. O. 30, Aug. 31, D. East.)

Capt. John F. Guilfoyle is relieved from further duty in connection with the annual Dept. rifle and cavalry competitions, and will proceed to his proper station at Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O. 100, Aug. 25, D. Platte.)

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdqs., A, G, I, and K., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. H.; C, D, and L, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. H.; E., Ft. Riley, Kas.; B, H., and M, Ft. Columbus, N. Y. H.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

1st Lieut. Thos. C. Patterson is relieved as a member of the G. C. M. at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., during the trial of Pvt. Wm. Armstrong, Bat. C (S. O. 30, Aug. 31, D. East.)

The leaves of absence taken during August by the C. O. Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., are extended one day (S. O. 39, Aug. 31, D. East.)

Sergt. Frederick Sohl, Bat. H., will be discharged Sept. 1 by the C. O. Fort Columbus, N. Y. H. (S. O. 88, Aug. 28, D. East.)

Pvt. Michael A. Foley, Bat. F, will be discharged Sept. 14 by the C. O. Fort Monroe, Va. (S. O. 39, Aug. 31, D. East.)

Pvt. Wm. Garland, Bat. F, will be discharged Sept. 13 by the C. O. Fort Monroe, Va. (S. O. 39, Aug. 31, D. East.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.

Hdgrs. C, G, and H, Ft. Adams, R. I.; L, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E, Ft. Preble, Me.; B and D, Ft. Warren, Mass.; A, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.—Light battery.

Bat. L will proceed to Fort Adams, R. I., Sept. 15, for artillery target practice (S. O. 39, Aug. 31, D. East.)

2d Lieut. Herman C. Schumm will proceed to New York City on public business (S. O. 38, Aug. 28, D. East.)

1st Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley is detailed as Act. J. A. of the Dept. Ariz. (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.)

3rd Artillery, Colonel L. R. Livingston.

Hdgrs. A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; D, G, and J, Ft. McHenry, Md.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Light battery.

Burbank's Light Battery F returned to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, this week from a month's encampment in Comal County, where some excellent target practice and military instruction in general was had.

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdgrs. C, D, K, L, R, E, G, and I, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; F, Ft. Riley, Kas.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; A and M, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.—Light battery.

The C. O. Fort Thomas, Ky., will send Pvt. Thos. Williams, Bat. G, to Fort McPherson, Ga. (S. O. 39, Aug. 31, D. East.)

Pvt. Arthur H. McCurdy, Battery H, will be discharged Sept. 8 by the C. O. Fort Monroe, Va. (S. O. 40, Sept. 3, D. East.)

5th Artillery, Colonel William M. Graham.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, F, H, K, and L, Presidio of San Francisco Cal.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; E and J, Ft. Canby, Wash.; A and I, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

Leave for two months is granted Lieut.-Col. F. L. Guenther (S. O., Aug. 28, H. Q. A.)

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdgrs. A, B, E, G, and H, Angel Island, Cal.; C and D, Benicia Bks., Cal.; I, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; F, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Frank O. Ferris is temporarily assigned to duty at Benicia Barracks, Cal. (S. O. 79, Aug. 25, D. Cal.)

1st Lieut. Chas. G. Starr will report to the C. O. Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Oct. 1, for duty at that depot. The detail is made with a view to a tour of duty until Oct. 1, 1893 (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

2d Lieut. Edwin V. Bookmiller is relieved from further duty in connection with the annual Dept. rifle and cavalry competitions, and will proceed to his proper station at Fort Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 100, Aug. 25, D. Platte.)

Leave for two months from Sept. 1 is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew (S. O., Aug. 31, H. Q. A.)

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, G, and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; F, Ft. Meade, S. D.; I, Ft. Sully, S. D.—Indian company.

2d Lieut. Haydn S. Cole, acting engineer officer of the Dept., will proceed to Huron, S. D., on public business (S. O. 147, Aug. 26, D. Dak.)

4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.

Hdgrs. A, D, F, and H, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; B, E, G, and I, Ft. Spokane, Wash.; C, Boise Barracks, Idaho.—Indian company.

5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.

Hdgrs. D and E, Ft. Francis Bks., Fla.; B and H, Jackson Bks., La.; C and G, Ft. Vernon Bks., Ala.; A, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lieut. H. K. Bailey is relieved as Act. J. A. of the Dept. Ariz., and will join his company (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.)

6th Infantry, Colonel Melville A. Cochran.

Hdgrs. F, and G, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; E, Newport Barracks, Ky.; A, Ft. Wood, N. Y.; B and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; H, Pittsburgh Barracks, N. Y.

Pvt. Julius Krueger, Co. G, will be discharged Sept. 22 by the C. O. Fort Thomas Ky. (S. O. 89, Aug. 31, D. East.)

It is expected that the band and companies of the 6th Infantry at Fort Thomas and Newport Barracks, Ky., will be present at the Centennial Celebration at Hamilton, Ohio, on Sept. 19.

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, F, and G, Ft. Logan, Colo.; A, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Fort Sill, O. T.—Indian company.

Capt. Chas. A. Booth, recruiting officer, Harrisburg, Pa., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Reading, Pa., Aug. 19, 25 and 31 (S. O. 180, Aug. 17, R. Ser.)

8th Infantry, Colonel J. J. Van Horn.

Hdgrs. A, E, and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C and D, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; F and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; B and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Colville P. Terrett, recruiting officer, Knoxville, Tenn., will proceed to Cleveland, Tenn., on duty in connection with the recruiting service (S. O. 186, Aug. 24, R. Ser.)

1st Lieut. Edgar S. Walker is detailed for duty on general recruiting service, for the Dept. of Platte, at Fort Washakie, Wyo., in place of 2d Lieut. Fredk. V. Krug, 8th Inf., relieved (S. O. 99, Aug. 24, D. Platte.)

Capt. Folliot A. Whitney will proceed to Davids Island, N. Y. H., to conduct to the Dept. Platte the detachment of recruits ordered to the 8th and 21st Inf. (S. O. 102, Aug. 31, R. Ser.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Charles G. Bartlett.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, F, U, and I, Whipple Bks., A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; D and G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.—Indian company.

Lieut. C. Reichmann is relieved as recruiting officer at San Carlos, A. T. (S. O. 97, Aug. 21, D. Ariz.)

11th Infantry, Colonel Isaac D. DeRussy.

Hdgrs. A, B, D, F, G, and H, Madison Bks., N. Y.; C and E, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Leave for seven days, to take effect about Sept. 1,

is granted 1st Lieut. Chas. W. Penrose (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdgrs. E, and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F and H, Ft. Yates, N. D.; B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; A, Ft. Bennett, S. D.; I, Ft. Vernon Bks., Ala.—Indian company.

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Stephen C. Mills, to take effect upon being relieved from duty in connection with the Dept. rifle competition at Fort Snelling, Minn. (S. O. 145, Aug. 22, D. Dak.)

The following transfers are made: Capt. David J. Craigie, from Co. G to K; Capt. Geo. S. Wilson, from Co. K to G (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hdgrs. B, E, and H, Ft. Supply, I. T.; G, Ft. Reno, Okh. T.; A, C, and D, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Fort Supply, I. T.—Indian company.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 3, is granted Capt. Harry G. Cavanaugh (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, D. Mo.)

1st Lieut. Albert B. Scott will retain his station at College Park, Md., until Sept. 15, and then proceed to join his proper station (S. O., Aug. 27, H. Q. A.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A and I, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

The journeys performed by Capt. F. R. Trotter, Inspector of small arms practice, from Vancouver Barracks to Portland, Ore., and return, on Aug. 5 and 8, are confirmed (S. O. 132, Aug. 22, D. Columbia.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

1st Lieut. A. R. Paxton and 2d Lieut. H. J. Hunt will report to Capt. F. D. Baldwin, 5th Inf., at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 1, for duty in connection with Army contests (S. O. 91, Aug. 28, D. Mo.)

17th Infantry, Colonel John S. Poland.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Laselle.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Clark, Tex.

2d Lieut. Percival G. Lowe, Fort Clark, Tex., will proceed to Camp at Polvo, Tex., and relieve 2d Lieut. John P. Ryan, 3d Cav., of his duties at that camp (S. O. 81, Aug. 24, D. Tex.)

2d Lieut. Edson A. Lewis is relieved from further duty at the Baltimore Manual Training School, Baltimore, Md., and will join his proper station (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.)

19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdgrs. A, E, G, and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and F, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Mackinac, I. C.

20th Infantry, Colonel Ewell S. Otis.

Hdgrs. A, B, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; C, Camp Poplar River, Mont.—Indian company.

Leave for one month, on surgeon's certificate, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 2d Lieut. Walter L. Taylor (S. O. 147, Aug. 25, D. Dak.)

1st Lieut. Rowland G. Hill will proceed to Davids Island, N. Y. H., for duty at that depot (S. O. 193, Sept. 1, R. Ser.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Michael J. Lenihan is extended two months (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

21st Infantry, Colonel Joseph S. Conrad.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, and E, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah; F, G, and H, Ft. Randall, S. D.

1st Lieut. John S. Parke, Jr., is detailed for duty as professor of military science at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va. (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.)

22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swatne.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; I, Ft. Yates, N. D.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Robert N. Getty, R. Q. M., now at Fort Keogh, Mont., will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and report in person not later than Sept. 1 to the officer in charge of the Army contests for duty (S. O. 145, Aug. 22, D. Dak.)

Leave for ten days, to take effect when his services can be spared, is granted 2d Lieut. Wm. A. Phillips, Fort Keogh, Mont. (S. O. 147, Aug. 25, D. Dak.)

So much of par. 4, S. O. 145, c. s., D. Dak., as pertains to 1st Lieut. Robert N. Getty, R. Q. M., is revoked (S. O. 147, Aug. 25, D. Dak.)

Capt. Will W. Daugherty will proceed to Springfield, Ill., and report in person to the Governor of Illinois for duty in connection with the National Guard of that State (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.)

23rd Infantry, Colonel John J. Coppinger.

Hdgrs. A, E, F, and H, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; B and D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; C and G, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenos R. Bliss.

Hdgrs. A, D, E, and F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; B and C, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; G and H, San Carlos, Ariz.

1st Lieut. Frank H. Mills is granted leave until further orders, on account of physical disability (S. O., Aug. 29, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Chas. Dodge, Jr., is appointed recruiting officer at San Carlos, A. T. (S. O. 97, Aug. 21, D. Ariz.)

25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.

Hdgrs. F, G, and H, Ft. Missoula, Mont.; A and D, Ft. Custer, Mont.; B, and C, Ft. Buford; E, Camp Poplar River.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Oct. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of five months, is granted 1st Lieut. Edwin F. Glenn (S. O. 145, Aug. 22, D. Dak.)

Leave for one month, on surgeon's certificate, is granted 1st Lieut. James O. Green, to take effect upon being relieved from duty in connection with the Dept. rifle competition at Fort Snelling, Minn. (S. O. 145, Aug. 22, D. Dak.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 30.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A.-G. O. during the week ending Aug. 29, 1891.

CASUALTIES.

Major Joseph B. Campbell, 2d Art., died Aug. 28, 1891, at Montreal, Canada.

Capt. Louis E. Crone (retired), died Aug. 22, 1891, at Lexington, Mass.

Assignments of Officers.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted in the artillery arm are ordered:

Major Frank G. Smith (promoted from captain, 4th Art.) to the 2d Art., to date from Aug. 28, vice Campbell, deceased.

Capt. Peter Leary, Jr., (promoted from 1st Lieut., 4th Art.) to the 4th Art., Bat. D, to date from Aug. 28, vice Smith, promoted.

1st Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne, (promoted from 2d Lieut., 2d Art.) to the 4th Art., Bat. I, to date from Aug. 28, vice Leary, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieut. Thomas B. Lamoreux, 4th Art., is assigned to a vacancy of 2d lieutenant in the 2d Art., Bat. B, to date from Aug. 28, vice Hawthorne, promoted. He will remain on duty with the 4th Art. until further orders (S. O. Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Clark, Texas, Aug. 31. Detail: Major George K. Sanderson, Capt. T. J. Lloyd, Carroll H. Potter, Henry B. Adams, Robert F. Bates, Wm. B. Wheeler, 2d Lieut. Frederic D. Evans, Geo. D. Moore, James G. Ord, 15th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Wm. J. Pardoe, 15th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 83, Aug. 26, D. Tex.)

At Fort Walla Walla, Wash., Sept. 1. Detail: Major Chas. A. Wikoff, 14th Inf.; Capt. Theodore J. Wint, Allen Smith, 1st Lieut. Abiel L. Smith, R. Q., 4th Cav.; Chas. McQuiston, 15th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Nathaniel F. McClure, Cloude Overton, Eli A. Heimick, 4th Inf.; Edward T. Winston, 14th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Edward L. Bailey, 4th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 134, Aug. 25, D. Columbia.)

Major J. P. Kimball, surg.; Capt. P. R. Brown, asst. surg., and Capt. G. H. Paddock, 5th Cav., are detailed additional members of the G. C. M. convened at Fort Supply, I. T. (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, D. Mo.)

At Fort McKinney, Wyo., Sept. 7. Detail: Maj. Edmond G. Fechet, Capt. Wm. M. Wallace, 4th Cav.; Robert B. Savage, Folliot A. Whitney, 5th Inf.; George E. Bushnell, asst. surg.; Wm. Stanton, Geo. L. Scott, 1st Lieut. Chas. B. Gatewood, 8th Cav.; Robert F. Ames, 3d Lieut. Frank Owen, Ernest B. Gose, 8th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Chas. D. Rhodes, 6th Cav., J. A. (S. O. 101, Aug. 27, D. Platte.)

At Fort Niobrara, Neb., Sept. 2. Detail: Major Emil Adam, 6th Cav.; Capt. Chas. Forster, 5th Inf.; Adam Kramer, 6th Cav.; Cyrus A. Earhart, 8th Inf.; Frank West, Wm. H. Carter, 1st Lieut. Edward E. Dravo, Benj. H. Cheever, Jr., Augustus P. Blockaom, 6th Cav.; Ashton B. Heyl, asst. surg.; Hugh J. Gallagher, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Edwin T. Cole, 8th Inf., and Lieut. Robert L. Howze, 6th Cav., J. A. (S. O. 101, Aug. 27, D. Platte.)

At Fort Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1. Detail: Major William S. Worth, Capt. Jas. Miller, Jas. Uilo, Sidney F. Clark, Horace R. Barson, John E. Waring, 1st Lieut. John Knize, Wm. H. Abercrombie, Thos. H. Wilson, 2d Lieut. Frank W. Ellis, Edward R. Chrisman, Alexander R. Piper, Hiram McL. Powell, 2d Inf., and 1st Lieut. Edmund K. Webster, 2d Inf., J. A. (S. O. 101, Aug. 27, D. Platte.)

At Fort Sidney, Neb., Sept. 1. Detail: Capt. Stephen P. Jocelyn, 21st Inf.; Louis S. Tesson, asst. surg.; Jos. W. Duncan, 1st Lieut. Solomon E. Sparrow, adjt., Edw. H. Brooke, R. Q. M., Willson Y. Stamper, Jas. W. McAndrew, 21st Inf., and 1st Lieut. Frederick L. Palmer, 21st Inf., J. A. (S. O. 101, Aug. 27, D. Platte.)

Army Boards.

A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the President thereof, at Fort McPherson, Ga., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Majors John C. G. Happersett, surg.; Frank G. Smith, 2d Art.; Capt. Edward Field, 4th Art.; Wm. F. Stewart, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. Wm. F. Lippitt, Jr., asst. surg., and 1st Lieut. Clarence P. Townsley, R. Q. M., 4th Art., recorder. The following officers will report to the examining board: 1st Lieut. Sydney W. Taylor, adjt., 4th Art., and 1st Lieut. Wm. Everett, 4th Art. (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

A Board of Survey, to consist of Capt. John W. Summerhayes, Asst. O. M.; 1st Lieut. John E. Myers, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. Willard A. Holbrook, 1st Cav., A. D. C., will assemble at the San Antonio Depot Sept. 1 to fix the responsibility for the shortage of fifty cigars, invoiced Aug. 1, by 1st Lieut. Henry L. Ripley, 3d Cav., late Act. Com. of Sub. at Fort Brown, Tex., to Capt. Chas. P. Eagan, C. of S. (S. O. 84, Aug. 31, D. Tex.)

A Board of Officers is appointed to meet at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Majors Chas. B. Throckmorton, 2d Art.; Wm. L. Haskin, 1st Art.; Ezra Woodruff, surg.; Capt. John W. Dilienback, 1st Art.; Robert B. Benham, asst. surg., and 1st Lieut. Henry L. Haskin, 1st Art., recorder. The following officers will report to Major Chas. B. Throckmorton: 1st Lieut. Alexander D. Schenck, 2d Art., and 2d Lieut. Elmer W. Hubbard, 1st Art. (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

Rifle Competitions.

The following officers will report to Capt. Frank D. Baldwin, 5th Inf., in charge of Army contests at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty as range officers, not later than Sept. 1: Capt. W. S. Schuyler, 5th Cav.; 1st Lieut. G. R. Cecil, 15th Inf.; T. J. Clay, 10th Inf.; W. N. Hughes, 15th Inf., and S. E. Adair, 5th Cav. (S. O. 80, Aug. 24, D. Mo.)

The following officers are relieved from further duty in connection with the Dept. of Dak. rifle competition at Fort Snelling, Minn., and will rejoin their proper stations: Capt. John W. French, 25th Inf.; Abram A. Harbach, 20th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Allen M. Smith, Med. Dept.; 2d Lieut. Wm. F. Martin, 25th Inf.; Harry D. Humphrey, 20th Inf.; Wm. E. Bruce, 25th Inf.; Marcus D. Cronin, 20th Inf.; Earl C. Carnahan, 25th Inf.; Wilson Chase, 25th Inf.; Willie Ulino, 12th Inf.; Vernon A. Caldwell, 25th Inf.; Albert A. Niskera, 20th Inf.; W. L. Taylor, 20th Inf., and P. A. Wolf, 2d Inf. (S. O. 140, Aug. 24, D. Dak.)

2d Lieut. Chas. Gerhardt, 20th Inf., will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and report not later than Sept. 1 to the C. O. of that post as a competitor for a place on the Army rifle team (S. O. 140, Aug. 24, D. Dak.)

The following officers are relieved from further duty in connection with the Dept. rifle competition at Fort Snelling, Minn., and will rejoin their proper stations upon the expiration of the leaves granted them: 1st Lieut. R. H. R. Loughborough, 25th Inf.; Stephen C. Mills, 12th Inf.; Jas. O. Green, 25th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Samuel Burkhardt, Jr., 25th Inf. (S. O. 140, Aug. 24, D. Dak.)

2d Lieut. Benj. Moore, 12th Inf., is relieved from further duty in connection with the Dept. rifle competition at Fort Snelling, Minn., and will comply with the requirements of par. 1, S. O. 140, c. s., H. Q. A. (S. O. 140, Aug. 24, D. Dak.)

The following enlisted men will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 25, under charge of Sergt. J. F. Jackson, Troop G, 9th Cav., for duty as competitors in the Army contest: Sergts. J. W. Davis, Co. B, 16th Inf.; J. W. Mayer, Co. G, 17th Inf.; J. O. Hoies, Co. G, 7th Inf.; Corp. J. Draney, Co. G, 16th Inf.; H. Lloyd, Co. G, 2d Inf.; M. L. Mitchell, Troop K, Trumpery Co. G, Carroll Troop H, Blacksmith A. Keller, Troop H, 6th Cav.; Privs. R. N. Davidson, Co. G, 16th Inf.; I. N. Hill, Co. G, 7th Inf., and S. H. Thomas, Troop A, 9th Cav. (S. O. 100, Aug. 25, D. Platte.)

Capt. John B. Kerr and 2d Lieut. Alonzo Gray, 8th Cav., are relieved from further duty in connection with the cavalry competition at the Bellevue Rifle Range, and will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty as competitors in the Army contest, reporting to the C. O. not later than Sept. 1 (S. O. 100, Aug. 25, D. Platte.)

The following officers will report in person to the officer in charge of Army contests, for duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., not later than Sept. 1: Capt. Wm. L. Pitcher, 8th Inf., Fort Washakie, Wyo.; 1st Lieut. Elton F. Wilcox, 6th Cav., Fort Niobrara, Neb.; 2d Lieut. Philip A. Bettes, Jr., 9th Cav., Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O. 90, Aug. 24, D. Platte.)

On completion of their duties at the Bellevue Rifle Range, in connection with the drill and annual cavalry competition, the following officers will proceed to join their respective companies: 1st Lieut. Robert W. Dowdy, 17th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; 2d Lieut. Chas. H. Muir, 17th Inf., Camp near Laramie City, Wyo., stopping en route at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; and Henry G. Lyon, 17th Inf., Camp near Laramie City, Wyo., stopping en route at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (S. O. 99, Aug. 24, D. Platte.)

The C. O. Fort Niobrara, Neb., will send 1st Sergt. Cornelius C. Smith, Troop K, 8th Cav., to report to the officer in charge of Army contests, Hdqrs. Dept. Mo., Chicago, Ill., for duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., not later than Sept. 1 (S. O. 99, Aug. 24, D. Platte.)

Capt. Matthias W. Day, 9th Cav., will proceed to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for duty as competitor on carbine team for distinguished marksmanship, reporting to the officer in charge of Army contests not later than Sept. 1 (S. O. 101, Aug. 27, D. Platte.)

ORDNANCE NOTES.

The Army Small Arms Board will reconvene on Sept. 15th, when, it is expected, the Lee and Krags guns will be ready for trial.

The Ordnance and Fortification Board will reconvene in Washington on Sept. 20th, to make up their annual report, which is especially called for by a provision in the last Appropriation bill.

The recent successful test of the fuse designed by the Army Ordnance Bureau has induced the authorities to commence the manufacture of 2,000 of the same design for issue to the Service.

The first 40-cal. 6 in. gun ever built in this country is receiving its finishing touches at the Washington Ordnance Foundry. With the regular service charge of 35 pounds of powder and a projectile of 100 pounds, a muzzle velocity of 2,150 feet per second is expected from this gun.

The Pittsburgh, Pa., *Despatch* says: "The Carbon Iron Co. of this city has just secured the contract for the protective plates to be used in the construction of the Government protected Cruiser No. 13. The vessel is being built by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, and the order has been placed through them. The order calls for about 3,000 tons of steel plates, varying from five-eighths of an inch to one inch and a half, and approximates in value about \$400,000. The Carbon Iron Co. has entered into arrangements with the Otis Steel Co., Limited, of Cleveland, for the joint execution of the contract. The steel will be made at the Thirty second street plant, and finished at Cleveland. Some of the heavier material will be finished in the local mill. With other contracts for Government works, the Carbon Iron Co. has now orders for between 7,000 and 8,000 tons of protective plates. The capacity of the two plants is 540 tons of steel per day. This understanding between the firms is not without significance. It places them in a position to hold their own against the biggest concern in the country. The competition for this work was keen. All the steel rolling companies in the country entered bids for it."

A private Pekin cable dispatch received at New York via London from a prominent official in the Chinese Government announces that a commission of leading officers of the Chinese army has been ordered to proceed at once to England and examine the Lee magazine rifle now in use by British troops. The commission is directed to compare the 303-calibre Lee with the Austrian Mannlicher arm, and decide without delay which arm of the two is better adapted for the Chinese Army. The entire Chinese Army, the cable announces, is to be rearmed, and owing to the present troubles in the empire, the consignment of arms must commence within three months, and continue until at least 500,000 rifles have been delivered. It is further announced that the condition of affairs in China is now so grave that the Emperor is considering the advisability of calling out the entire military reserves of the empire. If compelled to do so, he proposes to give the imperial troops the best type of small arms that can be procured without exhaustive experimenting. The rearmament, it is stated, must be effected within a year's time, as the safety of the empire is at stake. The Chinese Commission will also endeavor to obtain some light field batteries of the latest pattern. The Chinese have now several Krupp breech-loading light batteries, but they desire rapid-fire guns. The board of Chinese officers is made up of representatives of the artillery and ordnance corps of the Chinese Army. It is accompanied by several civilian experts employed in the Chinese arsenals at Kiang Nan, near Chang-Hai. As heavy as fourteen-ton breech-loading pieces have been turned out from these arsenals, the work being done under English superintendence. The commission will reach England in about four weeks.

Fuller particulars have now been received from Sydney of the terrible gun accident which occurred on board H. M. S. *Cordelia*, but nothing has transpired to explain the cause of the disaster. Capt. Grenfell says: "I was standing on the bridge actually looking at the gun at the very moment it burst. When No. 1 fired, there was an appalling explosion, and huge pieces of iron went flying in all directions. The breech block and carrier were blown across the deck, and landed on the starboard gangway. Nearly everything outside the trunnions went overboard. The right trunnion went overboard, and the left, after striking the poop, fell on the quarter deck. The explosion burst through the upper deck, and part of the carriage was blown down on to the main deck, severely wounding two men there. From the appearance of the ship's side, the whole of the force of the explosion seems to have been on board. I saw the fragments of the gun and surroundings fall into the sea over the starboard bow about 100 yards away. I cannot assign any cause for the disaster. The debris gave me the idea of a gun that had been burst by an enormous charge of some nitrous compound. Of course, I know that such a thing is impossible, and out of the question in the case; but the appearance of the gun, broken up into small pieces like cast-iron or glass, gives one that impression. Three midship-

men were standing by at the time; they were only singed and shaken, but all the rest were killed or wounded." Lieut. Gordon was close to the breech, and received the full force of the explosion. He was so terribly mangled that it was almost impossible to recognize his remains. A singular circumstance is that all who were standing on the left side of the gun escaped with slight injuries, whilst all those on the other side were either killed or badly wounded. Every pane of glass on the deck was shattered into thousands of pieces, doors were wrenched from their frames, and extensive damage was done in every direction.

RECENT DEATHS.

CAPTAIN LOUIS E. CRONE, U. S. Army, retired, who died Aug. 22, at Lexington, Mass., rendered gallant service during the war. He served from 1861 to 1863 as an enlisted man and officer of Massachusetts troops, was then appointed a lieutenant in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and was mustered out July 3, 1866. A few days afterwards he was appointed captain 42d U. S. Infantry, and was retired Dec. 15, 1870, on account of loss of left arm from wound received in the line of duty.

BREVET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN P. WILLARD, major and paymaster, U. S. A., died, Sept. 1, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Charles MacDonald, at Seabright, New Jersey, in the 61st year of his age. Colonel Willard served with distinction during the war as an officer of Wisconsin Volunteers, and captain and A. D. C. on the staff, and received the brevets of captain, major and lieutenant-colonel in the Regular Army, and of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, U. S. V., for gallantry at Chattanooga, Atlanta and Nashville. In February, 1868, he was appointed 2d lieutenant, 17th U. S. Infantry, attained the grade of captain, and on March 3, 1875, was appointed major and paymaster. His last post of duty was Los Angeles, Cal., as Chief Paymaster, Department of Arizona. He left there a few weeks ago on sick leave. Colonel Willard was a brave and faithful officer, and his death will cause sorrow to a large circle of friends.

A DESPATCH from Montreal, Canada, of Aug. 28, reported the sudden death that afternoon at the Windsor Hotel, in that city, of Maj. Joseph B. Campbell, 2d U. S. Artillery. He was visiting Canada in search of health, and arrived in Montreal, with Mrs. Campbell, Aug. 27, apparently improved in health. On returning from a drive the following afternoon he complained of feeling ill, went to his room, laid down on a couch and soon after died. Death was due to the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. Maj. Campbell's military service was of the best. He was strict in the performance of all duties, and required the same from his subordinates, and no more devoted officer to his profession ever wore the uniform. He entered the military Academy in 1857, was graduated in 1861, and promoted to the 4th Artillery, attaining the grade of 1st lieutenant immediately on graduation. In 1862 he was appointed captain and A. D. C. on the staff. He served gallantly during the war in many responsible positions in the field and received the brevets of captain and major for his gallantry at the second battle of Bull Run and at Antietam. He was promoted captain in 1867, and only a few months ago attained his majority. Maj. Campbell was emphatically a duty officer, and during his thirty years of active service had his full share of it. The remains were taken to West Point and were interred with military honors on Thursday. There was a large attendance of officers of the Army who had been intimate with the deceased for many years. The pall bearers were: Lieut.-Col. H. S. Hawkins, 23d Inf.; Prof. J. W. Clous; U. S. M. A.; Asst. Sergt. W. F. Carter, Med. Dept.; Capt. L. L. Bruff, Ord. Dept.; Lieuts. J. A. Lundeen, 4th Art.; F. S. Harlow, 1st Art.; L. S. Babbitt, Ord. Dept.; J. C. W. Brooks, 4th Art.; Co. E Batt. of Eng. under command of Capt. Derby, formed the escort. The Military Academy band furnished the music. Chaplain W. M. Postlethwaite officiated at the chapel and the grave.

WM. ROBINSON, a veteran of the Mexican War and War of the Rebellion, died Aug. 28, at Rondout, New York.

MR. WM. HANSON, father of Assistant Engineer W. F. C. Hanson, U. S. N., died Aug. 3 last at Escalopia Springs, Ky.

MRS. ELWES, the venerable widow of Major Alfred W. Elwes, surgeon, U. S. A., died at Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 29. Major Elwes died in 1842.

MRS. JULIA FILLMORE HARRIS, the last survivor of a family of eight brothers and sisters, one of whom was Millard Fillmore, the thirteenth President of the United States, died Aug. 30 at the residence of her son, Chas. Harris, in San Francisco.

MRS. HUGHES, wife of Col. Robt. P. Hughes, Inspector General, U. S. A., died at Governor's Island, Aug. 31, after a lingering illness. The deceased lady was a daughter of Alfred Terry, of New Haven, and a sister of the late Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Terry, U. S. Army. Her death has caused sincere sorrow to a large circle of friends. The funeral services took place at the quarters of Col. Hughes at Governor's Island on Wednesday, after which the remains were taken to New Haven for interment.

THE NAVY

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy
JAMES R. SOLEY, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—E.-Adml. Bancroft Gherardt
PHILADELPHIA, 1st rate, 12 guns flagship, Capt. Frederick Rodgers. Left Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 26, for New London, Ct., where she arrived Aug. 30. Expected at New York Navy Yard about Sept. 15.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. H. Elmer. At Portsmouth, N. H. Repairs reported completed.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie. Left Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 26, for New London, Ct., where she arrived Aug. 30.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. G. W. Pigman. Left Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 26, for New London, Ct., where she arrived Aug. 29. She left Sept. 1, and steamed twenty-five miles to the southward and eastward of Highland light, to blow up a wreck which has been a menace to navigation for some time. After demolishing the wreck, the *Enterprise* was to return to New London.

Squadron of Evolution.—Acting Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

CHICAGO, flagship, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. J. N. Miller. At Belfast, Me., Aug. 30th, and from thence will proceed to Bath, Me., where mail should be sent until further orders. Arrived at Bath, Sept. 2.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John W. Philip. Same as Chicago.

BENNINGTON, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. B. Bradford. At the Brooklyn Navy-yard Sept. 1, awaiting orders. Will probably join the White Squadron.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain G. C. Wiltse. Same as Chicago.

CONCORD, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander O. A. Batcheller. Same as Chicago.

CUBING, torpedo boat. Lieut. C. McR. Winslow. Same as Chicago.

NEWARK, 1st rate, 12 guns, Capt. Silas Casey. Same as Chicago.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander R. D. Evans. Same as Chicago.

VESUVIUS, 4th rate, 3 guns, dynamite cruiser, Lt. Seaton Schroeder, comdg. Same as Chicago.

S. Atl. Sta'n.—

Mails for vessels on this station should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

PRINCEALTA, 2d rate, 16 guns, flagship, Captain Albert Kaua. At San Francisco, Cal., where she awaits orders. It is uncertain whether she will go to Honolulu or Central America.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. James M. Forsyth. At Buenos Ayres July 25th. Will be condemned.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. A. S. Snow. Left Buenos Ayres for a trip up the River Plate, July 25.

Pacific Station.—Actg. Rear Adml. Geo. Brown.

Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. unless otherwise noted.

BALTIMORE, 1st rate, 10 guns, Captain W. S. Schley. At Valparaiso, Sept. 1.

CHARLESTON, 2d rate, 10 guns, Captain G. C. Remey. Left Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 19, for China. Will be made flagship of the station.

INOQUON, 3d rate, 7 guns. Comdr. J. J. Read. Left Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, July 14, for Samoa, where she probably is now.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns. Commander C. S. Cotton. To assist Revenue Marine vessels in policing Behring Sea during seal fishing season. At Ounala, Alaska, Aug. 8.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns. Comdr. J. R. Bartlett. At Ounala, Alaska, at last accounts. Orders were sent directing her to leave at once for China, where her services are needed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1st rate, 12 guns, flagship, Capt. Wm. T. Sampson. At Valparaiso, Chili, Sept. 1.

Asiatic Station.—Rear Admiral G. E. Belknap.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony ordered to command.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander Felix McCurley. Left Shanghai for Chefoo, China, Aug. 7. From the latter place will probably go to Chemulpo, Korea, and carry U. S. Minister to various parts along coast.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, flagship, Capt. H. B. Seely. En route for Asiatic Station. Sailed from Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 21 direct for Cape Town. Will proceed to Singapore. Mail should be addressed care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, Eng., until further notice.

MONOCACY, temporary flagship, 3d rate 6 guns. Comdr. M. L. Johnson. At Yokohama, Japan, Aug. 7. She is reported as being thoroughly worn out.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph Marathon. Left Chinkiang Aug. 20, arrived at Foochow Aug. 6.

Apprentices Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 12 guns, Comdr. B. P. Lamberton. Left Plymouth, Eng., for Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 21. Address all mail to Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 guns, Comdr. C. D. Sigbee. Left Plymouth, Eng., for Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 21. From the latter port will proceed to Newport, R. I., reaching there by October 1. Mail should now be sent to Newport, R. I.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns. Capt. F. M. Bunce. At Newport, R. I. (Receiving ship for boys).

MINNESOTA, 19 guns. Receiving ship for boys. Capt. E. E. Potter. At dock foot of West 50th street, N. Y. City.

MONONGAHELA, Comdr. J. H. Sands. Arrived at Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 11, to leave on Aug. 20. The ports she will probably touch at, with date of departure from each, is as follows: Luz, Canary Islands, leave Aug. 31; Santa Cruz, Canary Islands, leave Sept. 7; Gibraltar, leave Oct. 10; Port Mahon, leave Nov. 6; Villefranche, France, leave Dec. 13; Marseilles, France, leave Jan. 4, 1892; Algiers, leave Jan. 18; Villefranche, France, leave Feb. 28; Tangier, Morocco, leave March 20; Trinidad, West India, leave April 15; Hampton Roads, arrive about May 6.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. R. D. Hitchcock. To assist the Revenue Marine vessels in policing Behring Sea during the seal fishing season. At Ounahaska, Alaska, July 9. Ordered to China.

CONSTELLATION, practice ship, Naval Academy. Comdr. C. M. Chester. Arrived at Annapolis, Md., Aug. 30. Will be placed out of commission.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. Wm. S. Cowles. At New York, Aug. 31.

FERN, fourth rate despatch vessel, Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Iverson. Left Boston Navy-yard for Portsmouth, N. H. Aug. 31.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gatiners). Commander Geo. H. Wadleigh. At Marquette, Mich., at last accounts.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. At New London, Ct.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. O. W. Farenholt. Lieut.-Comdr. Washburn Maynard ordered on Sept. 13 to command the *Pinta*. At Wrangell July 26.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical school-ship of Pennsylvania. Left Philadelphia July 1 on her summer cruise. Her first stop was to be at Fayal.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. John McGowan, Jr. N. Y. Public Marine School. On her annual summer cruise and will return to New York about Oct. 15. Sailed from Gibraltar, Spain, for Madeira, Aug. 29.

THELIS, 3d rate, 3 machine guns. Commander George C. Reiter. To assist in policing Behring Sea during seal fishing season. At Ounahaska, Alaska, July 8. Will return to Mare Island for duty in connection of survey of route for cable between San Francisco and Honolulu when the seal fishing season is over.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Rockwell. At New York. Has been ordered to South Atlantic to relieve the *Tallapoosa*. Comdr. Rockwell will be detached from command on Aug. 31 and granted three months' leave. Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel Beiden is ordered to command on Sept. 17.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Comdr. Wm. Bainbridge-Hoff. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. John F. McGlenssey. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Captain Byron Wilson. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Captain E. C. Merriman. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. L. A. Beardslee. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns. Receiving Ship, Navy-yard, Boston, Mass. Capt. James O. Kane.

The armor-clad *Asar*, *Catekill*, *Canonicus*, *Lehigh*, *Manhasset* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. J. D. Graham, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

The *Montanmorello*. Reported ready for commission, and will be employed as training ship for firemen and coal-beavers, and probably will be also used as gunnery ship. Capt. Montgomery Seward, U. S. N., will command her; Lieut.-Comdr. Asa Walker will be the executive officer, and Chief Engineer G. W. Magee will be her chief engineer.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

At the annual inspection of the N. W. University Life Saving Crew at Evanston, Ind., last week, by Lieut. B. H. Rogers, U. S. N., the crew capsized and righted their boat in thirty seconds, according to a telegraphic report from Chicago.

The report of the Marine Corps' Clothing and Equipment Board has completed its labors with the exception of a decision on the pattern for the cap, shoes and gloves. With these exceptions, the report is now ready for signature.

The subcommittee of the Board on the reorganization of the personnel of the Marine Corps are actively engaged on their respective subjects, and it is expected that each will be ready to report to the full board by Sept. 15th.

Between January 1st and August 4th of the present year no less than twelve officers died on the active list of the Navy, and during the same period fourteen from the retired list, joined the silent majority. Seventeen officers have been retired from active service up to the present time since the year 1891 began. Seven resignations of commissioned officers have been accepted by the Secretary during the present year. Eight assistant surgeons have been appointed to the active list of the Navy thus far in 1891.

A COURT MARTIAL consisting of the following officers has been ordered to convene at the Norfolk Navy-yard, Oct. 15 next, for the trial of P. A. Engr. Robert W. Galt on charges of culpable inefficiency in the performance of his duties in not discovering the theft of Government property from the storehouse of which he had charge: Commo. Oscar F. Stanton, Capt. Montgomery Seward, Chief Engr. Albert S. Greene, Comdr. Yates Stirling, Comdr. Chas. J. Barolay, Chief Engr. E. A. Magee, Lieut.-Comdr. George E. Ide, Lieut.-Comdr. Asa Walker, P. A.

Engr. R. D. Taylor, and 1st Lieut. George R. Benson, U. S. M. C., Judge advocate.

Under date of Aug. 18 Rear Admiral Belknap reports *Alliance* at Chefoo, and *Palos* at Foochow ready to protect American interests, or to move up or down the coast of China.

At the Columbian Iron Works the two rudder stocks for Government cruisers No. 9 and 10 have been received. They are immense steel forgings weighing 3,625 pounds each, and were made by the Standard Steel Casting Company, of Thurlow, Penn.

NEARLY every body on board the *Charleston* was pleased with the orders for China, the cruise thus far having been one of the most severe, both in regard to actual distance gone over and in changes of climate, her cruising having extended from Port Townsend in the North to Valparaiso in the South. It is likely that pleasant days are ahead of them under the pennant of Rear-Admiral Belknap.

UNDER the order authorizing commanding officers of ships to enlist men for general service, one ship in the white squadron shipped 25 fine men, and there was a gratifying number of applications from old men of war's men and American seamen. It is further stated that complaints about the new drill are no longer heard, and the "old sailor" type of seamen is pretty well shaken down. Jack now now goes through his drill with as much gusto as does the young apprentice.

THE Japanese Marine Ministry have formulated a plan for increasing its navy. This scheme is to be submitted to the Diet at its fall session, and will comprise the building of 11 heavy ironclads at a cost of 58,000,000 yen, (about \$45,000,000), the period of construction to cover nine years, and the contracts to be awarded next spring. Four of these vessels are to be built at Japanese dockyards and the remainder in Europe. In September the three vessels being completed in France will sail for Japan. These vessels are the *Chishima*-kan, a steel despatch torpedo vessel of 750 tons and 5,000 horse power, and the others are the sister ships *Isukushima*-kan and *Matsushima*-kan, steel battleships of 4,275 tons and 5,600 horse-power each, carrying 12 heavy guns and fitted with a supply of torpedoes, electric lights, and all other modern improvements, together with a powerful secondary battery of rapid-fire guns.

THE *Naval and Military Record* (British) says: "The Times undoubtedly gives expression to the views of a large section both of naval officers and the public in condemning in the strongest terms the unsatisfactory nature of the recent naval maneuvers. The operations of the blue and red squadrons have been the only features of the smallest interest or value, and it is impossible to realize the object of having commissioned so many large and powerful vessels that were not intended to carry out any manœuvres beyond those of the ordinary kind usually in vogue in fleets and squadrons abroad. Positively nothing has been learned from the meanderings of the northern and western fleets, except that modern vessels are more liable to break down than was supposed by charitable critics. Nevertheless the taxpayer will have a heavy bill to pay."

CONCERNING the discussion in the New York Times of the relations of Rear Admiral Gherardi and Acting Rear Admiral Walker, a correspondent of the *Herald* says:

No one in the Navy doubts, I am credibly informed, that there has been an official row of some sort between the two flag officers; but by the reversed and salty memories of every sea saint from Noah to Nelson, what is there now in that? There never were yet two naval or two military officers of commanding rank, of nearly equal service and possibly of congenial irascibility who did not hit and scratch like *Cheshire cats* when their balliwoogs interfered, and, what is more, there never will be till the last official cow, cross-garbed with red tape and trussed with indorsements, comes home for good. Why, what do you expect of these dear old boys, brought up as they have been in the Service, first set upon as they were by every tuppenny ha'penny man jack in office who roared and thundered above them, and then in turn sitting upon every one below them in order to make up for their sufferings in the past?

We publish this quotation simply to show how differences within the Service are viewed from without. It is of course impossible to avoid them altogether, but it is well to reduce them to the minimum.

THERE was a very interesting exhibition of the engines of the U. S. S. *Maine* at the works of their builders, N. F. Palmer, Jr., and Co., New York, on Monday last. The engines stood in the position where they were originally erected in the main shop. By means of the compound pump engines both main engines were kept running from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. The Secretary of the Navy visited the shop early in the day, and Engineer-in-Chief Melville, who designed these magnificent engines, was present nearly all day. They are to date the most powerful marine engines ever built in the United States. They cost no less than \$750,000, and have required two years of work in which to construct them. They have been designed to drive the armored cruiser *Maine* at an average speed of seventeen knots per hour. The boilers are 14 ft. 8 in. outside diameter, and 10 ft. long. They are to be placed in two equal groups in water-tight compartments; the total heating surface is about 18,800 square ft., and the grate surface about 553 square ft. Among those present were Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, Med. Dir. A. L. Gibson, Lieut. Wm. S. Cowles, Ch. Engineers Ayres, Chasmar, Baker, Stivers, Isherwood, Zeller, Morley, Heaton, and McKimell; P. Asst. Engineers Bigg, Little and Dixon; Asst. Engrs. Carney, McAllister, Winehill, Theiss, McFarland, Conant and Danforth; Lieuts. C. B. Howard and Wm. P. White, and Ensigns J. L. Purcell and Houston Eldridge; 1st Lieut. A. D. Littlefield, commanding revenue steamer *Chandler*; Ch. Engr. D. C. Chester, of the revenue cutter *Grant*, who was present to represent Capt. L. G. Shepard, Chief of the Revenue Marine and to report to him on his observations; 1st Asst. Engrs. W. F. Blakemore and Alfred Hoyt of the Revenue Marine. Among the prominent civilians were General Superintendent Davis and Head Draughtsman Melville of the Richmond Locomotive Works; Edward Cramp, Irving M. Scott, C. E. Emory, consulting engineer; Supt. Taylor, of Fletcher Iron Works of New York; Warren Hill and P. F. Rowland of the Continental Iron Works; Chief Engineer J. C. Kafer of the Morgan Iron Works; Supt. Hammond of the Buffalo Iron Works, and Supt. Raynal of the Elizabethport Works.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

AUG. 29.—Commander F. M. Barber, to command the *Monocacy*, Asiatic station, per steamer of Sept. 9th next from Vancouver, British Columbia.

Lieutenant Samuel C. Lemly, to duty at the Naval Academy, September 1st, in addition to his present duties.

AUG. 31.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Wm. H. Rush, to the *Yantic* on Sept. 10th.

Paymaster Charles A. McDaniel, to duty at Navy-yard, Boston, Sept. 18.

SEPT. 2.—Carpenter John G. Tilden, to duty in connection with the building of the practice vessel at Elizabethport, N. J., on Sept. 10th.

Assistant Surgeon Robert Boyd, from the receiving ship *Dale* and ordered to temporary duty at the Marine Rendezvous, Boston, Sept. 14.

Carpenter James Burke, from duty at Elizabethport, N. J., Sept. 10th, and ordered to receiving ship *Wabash*.

SEPT. 3.—Passed Assistant Engineer George S. Willets, to the Boston.

Passed Assistant Engineer Wythe M. Parks, to the Atlanta.

Detached.

AUG. 29.—Commander M. L. Johnson, from the command of the *Monocacy* on the reporting of his relief, ordered to return home, and granted two months' leave.

Ensign W. J. Sears, from the *Fern*, and ordered to duty as Inspector of Steel at the Homestead Steel Works, Munhall, Pa.

Surgeon Howard Wells, from temporary duty at New London, Conn., and ordered to temporary duty Bureau Medicine and Surgery.

Chaplain Joan R. Matthews, from the receiving ship *Vermont*, and placed on waiting orders.

AUG. 31.—Commander C. M. Chester, from command of the practice ship *Constellation*, September 1st, and ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

Lieutenants John M. Hawley, C. B. T. Moore, E. B. Underwood, B. T. Walling, Alex. Sharp, J. C. Cresap, H. C. Gearing, Ensign C. S. Williams, Passed Assistant Surgeon Floyd W. Curtis, and Chaplain H. H. Clark from the *Constellation*, on September 1st, and ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

Surgeon W. H. Dickson, from the *Constellation* on Sept. 1st, and placed on waiting orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. G. Beyer, from the *Yantic*, September 10th, and granted two months' leave.

Pay Director C. W. Abbot, from the Navy-yard, Boston, on September 18, ordered to settle accounts, then wait orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Leeds C. Kerr, from the *Yantic*, Sept. 15, ordered to settle accounts and then granted three months' sick leave.

Assistant Paymaster John A. Mudd, from the *Constellation* on Sept. 1st, and ordered to the *Yantic* Sept. 15th.

SEPT. 3.—Passed Assistant Engineer W. F. Worthington, from the Atlanta and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Passed Assistant Engineer Herschel Main, from the Boston and placed on waiting orders.

MARINE CORPS.

SEPT. 1.—Second Lieutenants Lewis C. Lucas, Bertram S. Neumann, Charles G. Long, Benj. H. Fuller, Robert McM. Dutton, Julius Prochazka and Edward R. Lowndes—recently appointed from the graduates of the U. S. Naval Academy—ordered to report to Captain D. P. Mannix, commanding Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., for instruction in their duties as officers of the U. S. Marine Corps.

FOREIGN OPINIONS OF OUR NAVY.

In the *Philadelphia Press* Mr. Camp is reported as saying:

"I wish the Government would back our naval spirit as England does. Have I come back with many new ideas? Well, in this business we have to have new ideas. Of course we contemplate improvements. I am not given to boasting. It would take years before our navy can rival Great Britain's, but I feel confident that we are going to excel. I could easily see that the English are concerned about us in this connection. Everywhere we went the future of our Navy, as progressing now, was alluded to in the most complimentary terms. Considering that the English people are not an effusive race, their compliments were extraordinarily flattering. Personally, I feel honored by the magnificent reception given me at the Institute of Naval Architects, of which I have been a member for ten years, and at the dockyards that I visited. An elaborate dinner was tendered to us at the Institute, and at the Portsmouth and Coatham dockyards. Admiral Sir John Hay, Sir Nathaniel Burnaby, Mr. White and many high officers in the British Navy extolled our American Navy in the highest terms. They had the authorities to receive us at every place in princely style.

Mr. Cramp believes, as do other authorities, that American shipbuilders can compete with foreign builders in the cost of men-of-war under the same conditions. He says:

The little extravagance on our part is, in my opinion, the main reason for the great difference in the cost of warships here and in America. Another reason is the severe and altogether unnecessary exactions in the way of inspections of quality of materials used, by people who are not informed about their work.

There is very little difference in the cost of construction of first-class merchant marine ships, such as the new *Imman* or *White Star* boats, here and in America. Everything about them must be of the best. We could build in America just as good ships as are in the Transatlantic fleet under the British flag to-day, and I hope the time is not far distant when we shall have ample opportunity to build them. I think we can build more graceful ships in America than they do here without any sacrifice of speed or comfort.

Understand, I am speaking now of vessels for the merchant marine. In naval architecture Great Britain is far and away superior to any other nation on earth. It is useless to shut our eyes to this obvious fact. And why should it not be so? In ten years—from 1866 to 1875—the British Government spent \$100,000,000 in giving an impetus to private shipbuilding yards. It helps them enormously to-day by subsidizing fleet merchant steamers to be transformed into government service in case of war, and by encouraging them with fat mail contracts. All this enables owners of British shipyards to establish plants and make preparations for carrying out big contracts at short notice, which no private corporation in America could afford to do at present.

"Will the new American Subsidy bill help American shipbuilders to any great extent?"

No, I do not think it will. It is too narrow in its scope. The bill as originally drawn might have given an impetus to American builders, but the bill as passed does not mean much to them. Shipbuilders in England do not seem to think the new Subsidy bill worth their troubling about.

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THE census of Alaska shows a decrease of 8,000 in
the native population, and a net decrease in popu-
lation of 2,000 in ten years. The present population
is: Aleuts, 900; Indians, 5,000; Esquimaux, 15,000;
Chinese, 2,300; whites, 4,800; total, 31,000. The recent
survey of the Alaska boundary brings the gold mines
now being worked into British territory.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

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In an Essay, by Lieutenant Philip Reade, on
the "Genesis of Target Practice of the United
States," he says: "Rifle practice in the United
States Army originated and received its impulse
among our citizen soldiers." This is true, but Lieut-
enant Reade might have added that it received
its impulse among the citizen soldiers from the
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, a fact which he appears
to studiously ignore in an article purporting to give
the history of the rifle movement. Almost from
its first number the JOURNAL advocated systematic
training in target firing upon the English system.
It was prompted thereto in part by two ex-British
Volunteers, then in this country, who made an un-
successful attempt to carry out their theories on
this side of the Atlantic. Finally, the Editor of the
JOURNAL added personal effort to editorial solici-
tation, and the National Rifle Association was formed
in the office of this paper, its first board of directors
containing three members of our staff. The prizes
of the first year for rifle shooting, amounting in
value to nearly \$5,000, were all obtained by the
personal efforts of a member of our staff, and with
the energetic and intelligent assistance of General
George W. Wingate and the late David W. Judd,
\$25,000 was obtained from the State and \$10,000
from the City of New York for the purpose of pur-
chasing and equipping Creedmoor. From the Army
of the United States no help or encouragement of
any kind was received. Those who should have
been most interested in the movement for increas-
ing the efficiency of our military weapons, and most
active in promoting it, showed absolute indifference,
so far as we now recollect. Among the citizen
soldiers was awakened interest just sufficient to per-
mit the formation of an organization which resulted
in the triumphs of Creedmoor, and a public awak-
ening of which the country is reaping the benefit.
The Regular Army, as Lieutenant Reade states,
followed in the rear of the procession. Further

than this, when the Manual of Rifle Practice, pre-
pared by General Geo. W. Wingate and published
by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, proved a
success, Colonel Laidley, of the Ordnance Depart-
ment, deliberately appropriated it in violation of
the copyright law, as we were able to show in
legal proceedings that secured for us an injunc-
tion in the United States Courts against Colonel
Laidley, and compelled him to revise his
work to keep it within the law. It is of small
consequence who takes the credit of rifle practice
so long as its triumph is so complete, but as
Lieutenant Reade has called our attention to the
subject, it is well that this much should be added
to his story, which is correct so far as it goes.

DEPARTMENT commanders are now busy with their
annual reports, which are due at the Headquarters
of the Army about the middle of September.

THE position of Chief Medical Purveyor, U. S.
Army, will be vacant in a few days, owing to the
retirement for age of the present incumbent. Upon
whom the mantle will fall has scarcely as yet got
beyond the bounds of speculation.

THE vacation period having about ended, the offi-
cials of the War and Navy Departments are again
at their desks, and many of them are absorbed in
the work of writing annual reports. In the War
Department all reports are expected by Sept. 15;
in the Navy on Oct. 1.

THE War Department has about despaired of get-
ting any more Indian recruits during these flour-
ishing times among the Sioux. All the tribes in
the Indian Territory are plentifully supplied with
grass money; and until this is all gone there is not
the slightest chance of inducing any of the young
bucks to enlist. There are now six full companies
undergoing instruction, and six others partially or-
ganized. There is no prospect of completing the
latter before winter.

THE Secretary of the Navy has just received the
opinion of the Attorney General on an interesting
question concerning the full effect of the remission
of a sentence of a court martial upon the standing
of a naval officer. The case in point was that of a
commander who had been suspended from duty for
two years and to retain his number in his grade
until the expiration of the sentence. Before the
sentence expired the unexecuted portion was re-
mitted, but before this was done two officers had
been promoted over the head of the suspended offi-
cer. This officer, after the remission, held that it
was a pardon and equivalent to a complete restora-
tion to all the rights he would have had had he not
been court-martialed at all. He therefore sought
to be restored to the position on the Register next
above the two officers advanced over his head. As
several other officers had made similar claims, the
question was submitted to the Attorney General,
who in the following language takes the ground
that the remission of the unexecuted portion of the
sentence is not retroactive: "The sentence ren-
dered by authority of law gives the law in this
case, and Section 1467 (R. S.) must in its appli-
cation accord with the sentence. The form of the
remitting order is not a nullification of the original
sentence, neither is it an absolute pardon for the
offense committed. The sentence is neither do-
clared void nor vacated; 'the unexecuted portion
is remitted.' While an absolute pardon might,
under the rule indicated in 12 Opinion A. G., 547,
and 17 *id.*, 31 and 656, reinstate the officers sen-
tenced, an order by the Secretary of the Navy re-
mitting the unexecuted portion of the sentence can-
not, in my opinion, produce that result. That
portion of the sentence which operated to place the
two officers above the officer sentenced upon the list
was executed at the date of the order of remission,
and was, therefore, by the terms of the order, not
affected by it. It is my opinion that the question
submitted should be answered in the negative."

A BOARD for the examination of candidates for
appointment to the Medical Corps of the Army will
be convened at the Army Building in New York
City on Oct. 1. There are thirteen vacancies and
about two dozen candidates at the present time.

WHIFFLE BARRACKS, ARIZONA, and Fort Hancock, Texas, are booked for abandonment at an early date, the former as soon as the transfer of the 9th and 10th Regiments of Infantry takes effect.

It is probable that the embarrassing anomaly which has existed in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the past five years will soon be straightened out. Gen. Swaim will have the privilege of retiring under the thirty year service act on Oct. 4 next, and it is reported that he has expressed a willingness to avail himself of that privilege. The natural presumption is that Col. Lieber, who has been filling the position in an acting capacity since Gen. Swaim's suspension, will receive the permanent appointment, but there will doubtless be some aspirants from civil life.

PROFESSOR JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Bandmaster, Marine Corps, lately returned from Europe, is quoted as saying: "I observed as a whole that the French bands are the best. I think the Garde Republicaine Band, of Paris, is head and shoulders above any other band in Europe. The German bands, as a rule, are entirely too brassy, and lean to the beer garden style of music. The English bands are more of a nondescript character. All the bandmasters of the French service are commissioned officers, while those of the German, and with a single exception, that of the English, Godfrey, are non-commissioned officers."

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says of the British naval manoeuvres of this year, that this parade of tactical instruction was a blind to hide the actual reasons for the new departure. What those reasons were is not plain, but it is very generally believed about that Sir Michael Culme-Seymour was averse from engaging in either a strategic or tactical game with another admiral, lest he might risk his professional reputation; and doubtless the political chiefs were anxious to prevent the country from learning to the full extent the shortcomings of materiel and the scarcity of personnel, a knowledge which might have a damaging effect at election time.

THE *Lancet* (British), referring to the firing of the great guns aboard ship by the officers in the conning tower, raises the question whether the strain on trained gunners after an hour or so of gun practice carried on in covered casemates would not render the gunners incapable or decidedly reluctant to man their guns. The effect, it is contended, produced on the nervous system by the uncertainty as to when the guns fired by electricity from a distance would go off would be very considerable, and prove exhausting to the gunners. It is held that if a man has to do anything which calls forth unwonted effort of any kind, he either voluntarily prepares himself for it or the system involuntarily adjusts itself accordingly. A sudden and unexpected noise causes a shock to the nervous system which, if frequently repeated, is apt to induce nerve tension, followed by nervous exhaustion. According to our limited experience, there is an appreciable amount of "nervous shock" attending the firing of guns pointed at you in any event. The shock is increased rather than diminished when the recipient of this species of attention is without the friendly shelter of covered casemates, or something else that suggests the idea of protection. We fear that the remedy, for those who will go into battle, is beyond the resources of medical science.

THE Chilean situation is summed up in a despatch from Valparaiso, which says: "Santiago has been formally surrendered; the trial of the Congressional party is complete, and peace and quiet may be looked for in Chili before many days have passed." From the American Minister this despatch has been received:

SANTIAGO, Sept. 1, 1891.

Blaine, Washington:

A decisive battle Valparaiso, 28th August. The revolution entirely successful. President Balmaceda resigned 29th. Revolutionists fully installed. Everything tranquil. EGAN.

From Coquimbo comes a report that two of Balmaceda's regiments at that point had revolted, murdered their officers, and, with nearly four thousand coal miners, have taken possession of the town. The German war ship *Sophie* and the British gunboat *Daphne* have gone to Coquimbo to protect foreigners. The United States and Americans are reported to be in great disfavor, owing to the *Itata* affair, and a battalion of 100 marines and bluejackets from the U. S. ships, under command of Lieut. Comdr. B. F. Tilley, executive officer of the *San Francisco*, has been stationed at the American Consulate and will look after American interests generally. Balmaceda is reported to be on his way to San Francisco. The Navy Department has received this despatch:

VALPARAISO, Sept. 3.

Business fully resumed. Everything quiet. Congressional Committee, including two Cabinet Ministers, arrived from Iquique, Chili, yesterday and go Santiago. BROWN.

GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY contributes to the New York *Herald* of Aug. 30 the first of an interesting series of papers on the late Field Marshal Von Moltke.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, is making ample preparations for the 22d Annual Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, which takes place there Sept. 16 and 17. Capt. John L. Clem, U. S. A., the secretary of the Executive Committee, is energetically working to make the occasion a success.

THE Court-martial cases of Col. C. E. Compton 4th Cav., involving a sentence of one year's suspension: 1st Lieut. F. D. Sharp, 20th Inf., and 1st Lieut. J. A. Swift, 1st Cav., each involving a sentence of dismissal, were this week reviewed by the Secretary of War, and are now in the hands of the President for final action.

News has reached the United States, through the *Herald* that the latest European sensation is, that the German Emperor is growing a full beard. Some are treating the matter in a humorous vein, but to offset this the *Herald* remarks that "the new beard is taken as a sign that William II. is weary of being referred to as 'the young Emperor,' and is anxious to do everything likely to add to his dignity as a man and a monarch."

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Rank and File*, writes: "Boys, you will never know the obligations you are under to the ladies of our different garrisons. You will find them always obliging, and from a dose of paregoric for your baby to the loan of 50 cents to next pay day, they are always good. They have saved many a good man from the *peine forte et dure*, and if you will be guided by me you will always ask Mrs. Captain Jenkins to ask Captain Jenkins if he won't be so kind as to, etc., etc., etc. You mark my words, in nine cases out ten you get what you ask for."

THE mess hall, Fort Sheridan, lately completed, is the handsomest in the Army, says a Chicago paper. The grand dining room will seat one thousand men very comfortably—more, if necessary to crowd them. The dining tables are of red oak, with carved legs, and the stools of antique oak. The walls are finished with red oak, and the ceiling is in natural wood, there being nearly 250 large panels of Georgia pine. The floor is of Georgia pine also, and smooth as a dancing floor, the hops being held there every Friday evening and the floor kept constantly waxed. It will be heated by steam, and is well lighted from all sides. The kitchen contains a steam cooking apparatus with all latest devices in the hotel culinary art, while the plumbing and sanitary arrangements are complete in every respect. In the basement is an immense boiler room, the steam mains going underground to the barracks opposite and traversing the entire length of the cavalry and infantry barracks, 1,000 feet. The plans reflect great credit on the architects, Holabird and Roche.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us this complaint, which we trust describes an exceptional occurrence. It is difficult to see how a man who respects himself, in respecting the rights of others, can so disregard the obligations of honor. The difficulty in publishing a Service paper is that the terms reader and subscriber are not synonymous as they should be. Our correspondent says: "Can you suggest some radical remedy for this pestiferous being who so largely infests military posts? Every week my JOURNAL comes to me dog-eared and thumb-marked, and after having been perused by heavens knows how many, is stuck back into the wrapper to carry out the innocent fiction that it has not been touched. The orderly is waylaid on his way from the office with the remark—'Let me see so and so's JOURNAL. I will hand it to him.' The poor orderly for fear of giving offence at once hands it over to this amateur highwayman. I do not want to kick up a fuss over what is seemingly a small matter and keep quiet. This is bad enough when perpetrated on private individuals, but I am credibly informed that it is largely practiced with post reading room and company reading club papers, which is a much smaller piece of meanness than the former." A newspaper is sent, enclosed in a wrapper, to a particular address, and the enclosure is as much to be respected as the seal of a letter. What the recipient of the paper does with it after he receives it is his own matter, but no one has any right to obtain the use of it surreptitiously.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1891.

On Thursday of last week the cadet camp was illuminated and thrown open to visitors. Owing to the prospect of rain it was not until after supper. The band concert was given from 8 until 9 o'clock. Over the entrance to the general parade an arch was erected, bearing the name of the encampment, "Camp Sherman," in letters of varied colored light. Rows of Japanese lanterns were hung down the length of the general parade. At the entrance of each

company street an arch bearing the letter of the company was erected. Through the centre of each street guns were stacked. In each tent were decorations showing the taste and ingenuity of the occupants. In the prettily decorated tent of the adjutant refreshments in the form of candy was offered. At the end of one of the company streets lemonade was served. Paper balloons were sent up with varying success from two of the companies. At the foot of Co. A's street was a good likeness of Col. Wilson, the work of Cadet Wilcox. Cadet Reeve had executed a charcoal sketch of General Sherman and placed it in his tent. Cadet Herron, of the 4th Class, had drawn a very good likeness of Lieut. Johnston which was placed at the foot of Co. B's street. Souvenirs were distributed in the shape of Japanese fans and small American flags. The illumination was one of the most successful ever given.

On Friday the furlough class returned by the day boat, reaching the post at about noon. Their approach was heralded by the class cheer. On reaching the chapel they remained quiet for a sufficient length of time to enable Mr. Pach to obtain a photograph. Cheer after cheer greeted their arrival at the camp. The furlough ball was held in the evening at Grant Hall which was not uncomfortably crowded. Among those present besides officers of the post and their wives, were: Col. and Mrs. Langdon, Lieuts. Horn, Lyon, Smith, G. H. B. Winans and Corcoran, of '91, and Misses A. and H. Hawkins, Michie, M. Cranev, Arden, Lyon, J. Ward, Pratt, Hoskins, Brundige, McGinnis, Sellman, Tolfree, the Misses Branch, the Misses Donsman, Miss Mary Wilson, the Misses L. and A. Irwin, Misses Stockwell, Adams, Anderson, Webb, McMurran, Ramsay, Taylor, Chamberlaine, Gilmore, Black, Harding, Stanley, Griffin, N. Griffith, Wallen, Carson, Sumner, Lindsey, Lockwood, the Misses Butler, Misses Whitney, Noyes, Moehring, Nichols, Page, Cavanaugh, Winchester, King, Bradley, Drew, Huse, and Mrs. Hauxhurst.

Lieuts. Dunning and McIver have reported for duty. Lieut. Dunning relieves Lieut. Galbraith, and Lieut. McIver relieves Lieut. Johnston. The former will command Co. A, and the latter Co. B, of the battalion of cadets.

Among recent visitors have been the following: Hon. Horatio Guzman, Dr. and Mrs. Tilton, Mr. J. H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, Lieut. W. C. Wren, 10th Infantry, Lieut. H. L. Bailey, 21st Infantry, Lieuts. Corcoran, Crabbs, recent graduates, and Lieut. Loring, of the British Army. It having been decided that the contract for the gymnasium building had been rendered void by the failure of the contractor to abide by the stipulations agreed upon, the work of completing the building will be undertaken by the Government.

The September candidates, who reported on August 27, have been reduced in numbers, as the result of physical and mental examinations, to one, this being one half the number admitted last year.

Camp Sherman was struck at 11 A. M. on Saturday, Aug. 29. Recitations began on the morning of Sept. 1. In the interval the spare time, of which an unusual share fell to the disposal of the cadets, was employed in ball games, visiting, etc.

Cadet David P. Corday, a member of the class of '91, who failed to pass the examination in Spanish last year, has made up his deficiency, received his diploma and has been granted leave of absence for two months.

Of the six candidates designated for appointment in September, one—W. L. Hicklin—failed to report; one—R. G. McBride—reported and declined appointment; one—M. H. McGuire—failed on physical examination owing to defective eyesight. Of the three remaining candidates, one—Geo. H. Myer—passed the mental examination; John L. Tiernon and Charles Eliot Cabell being found deficient.

Candidate Harry Dare Lillibridge, of Ohio, passed the examination for admission in June, but as his predecessor, Cadet Corday, had not graduated, he was obliged to wait until September for admission.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the past week to the following named persons:

Harry P. Jordan (alt.), 1st District, Beaumont, Texas.
Robert F. McMillan, 31st Dist., Coneaus, N. Y.
Geo. W. Moses, 16th Dist., Greentown, Ohio.
Earnest A. Fenzal (alt.), 16th Dist., Lodi, Ohio.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT WINGATE, N. M.

Few amateur performances have been more successful than the musical "Dross Rehearsal" given at Fort Wingate Aug. 21. The cast, composed entirely of ladies, was as follows: Miss Jones, Mrs. Brett; Mademoiselle Eclair, Miss Grace Kingsbury; Amy Fibbs (Cinderella), Miss Wallace; Clara Wilkins (Princess), Miss Pome; Sara Ann (Greedy Girl), Mrs. Matthews; Sophonisba Sivilins (Roman Girl), Miss Sellers; Martha Higgins, Clara Jackson (Sister), Mrs. Robinson, Miss E. Pome; Mrs. Jarvey (Housekeeper), Mrs. Hopson; Miss Prudence Pinoback, Mrs. McClelland; Rosa Jennings (Fair Godmother), Miss Henderson; Servant, Miss Lucille Sibley.

Miss Wallace, a sister of Lieut. Wallace, 2d U. S. Cav., is an accomplished singer, and did remarkably well as Cinderella. Earlier in the season, the German given complimentary to Miss Wallace by Capt. Augur and Lieut. Wallace was a thorough success. The Misses Pome (sisters of Mrs. McClelland) are accomplished young ladies, and have added greatly to the social enjoyments of the summer here. C.

RIFLE COMPETITIONS—1891.

Dept. Dakota—The following is the team, with scores:

| Infantry. | Known Distance. | Skir- Distance. | Total. |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| 2d Lieut. Chas. Gerhardt, 20th..... | 329 | 205 | 534 |
| Sergt. John Quinn, Co. C, 20th..... | 314 | 188 | 502 |
| 1st Sergt. John B. Coons, Co. B, 12th..... | 312 | 177 | 489 |
| 1st Lieut. Allen M. Smith, Med. Dept..... | 323 | 164 | 487 |
| Corpl. Chas. Rock, Co. D, 3d..... | 300 | 172 | 471 |
| Sergt. Newton A. Way, Co. E, 22d..... | 290 | 181 | 470 |
| Pvt. Oliver W. Lucas, Co. A, 3d..... | 312 | 166 | 478 |
| Corpl. John D. Acker, Co. G, 30th..... | 317 | 160 | 477 |
| 1st Sergt. D. B. Hollinger, Co. D, 23d..... | 316 | 158 | 474 |
| 2d Lieut. Walter L. Taylor, 30th..... | 297 | 172 | 469 |

The competitors for places on the Army rifle team are:

| Infantry. | Known Distance. | Skir- Distance. | Total. |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| 2d Lieut. Chas. Gerhardt, 20th..... | 329 | 205 | 534 |
| *Corpl. Patrick Boyle, Co. F, 20th..... | 327 | 193 | 520 |
| *1st Sergt. Gustav Zotel, Co. A, 23d..... | 314 | 180 | 514 |
| Sergt. John Quinn, Co. C, 20th..... | 314 | 188 | 502 |
| 1st Sergt. John B. Coons, Co. B, 12th..... | 312 | 177 | 489 |

*Distinguished marksmen.

The quota for the distinguished marksmen's team are:

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Sergt. Christopher Lanz, Co. D, 12th..... | 328 | 206 | 534 |
| Corpl. Victor Schweinhart, Co. D, 23d..... | 294 | 178 | 472 |

Dept. Texas—The team, with scores, is as follows:

| Infantry. | Known Distance. | Skir- Distance. | Total. |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| Corpl. John Burns, Co. G, 18th..... | 340 | 228 | 568 |
| Corpl. Wm. Long, Co. C, 18th..... | 321 | 233 | 554 |
| Sergt. Thos. Kenney, Co. B, 18th..... | 330 | 200 | 530 |
| Musician Albert Highland, Co. G, 33d..... | 317 | 211 | 528 |
| Pvt. Ernest Garner, Co. H, 18th..... | 312 | 214 | 526 |
| Sergt. Wallace Hight, Co. B, 23d..... | 316 | 210 | 526 |
| Sergt. Wm. S. Phillips, Co. B, 23d..... | 317 | 192 | 509 |
| Sergt. James M. Noblitt, Co. D, 18th..... | 327 | 169 | 496 |
| Pvt. John L. Combs, Co. F, 18th..... | 322 | 167 | 489 |
| Pvt. Edmund S. Myers, Co. F, 23d..... | 318 | 170 | 488 |

The distinguished marksmen are:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Sergt. Franklin Rose, Co. A, 18th..... | 502 |
| Pvt. B. McKensie, Co. D, 18th..... | 502 |
| Sergt. Herman Ley, Co. A, 5th..... | 507 |

The medals were presented, with impressive ceremonies, to the successful competitors by Gen. D. S.

Stanley, Department Commander, on the lower parade ground at Fort Sam Houston.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The U. S. practice ship *Constellation* arrived at Annapolis August 29th, from the summer cruise, and the first and third class naval cadets received thirty days' leave. The second class, which has been receiving mechanical instruction, has already gone on leave. The fourth class, which entered in May, has no leave. Candidates for admission reported September 1st.

The work of enlarging the Academy grounds is progressing rapidly, and when it is completed the size of the grounds will be increased from 50 acres to 75. One thousand feet of the 1,600 feet of brick wall to be built is finished. Three of the buildings on the newly acquired land have been renovated for officers' quarters and the others have been torn down. Work has been begun on new dwellings to accommodate 16 families. Soon the wall of the officer camp will be completed and quarters in Annapolis will no longer be heard in the land.

The cadets have had a great deal of practice in handling the *Constellation* under sail, each one of them having performed nearly every evolution in seamanship and in a very satisfactory manner.

The following is a list of the cadet officers of the Naval Academy for the coming year, the appointments having been made as a result of the practical work and abilities of the cadets displayed during the summer cruise:

Cadet Lieutenant Commander—J. E. McDonald, of Illinois; Cadet Lieutenants—H. L. Ferguson, of North Carolina; W. C. Dawson, of Missouri; G. C. Day, of Vermont, and C. T. Jewell, at large.

Cadet Lieutenant and Adjutant—L. S. Thompson, of Ohio. Cadet Masters—L. McNamee, of Kansas; C. L. Hussey, of New Hampshire; C. F. Macklin, of New York, and F. L. Sawyer, of Illinois.

Cadet Ensigns—J. F. Hines, of Kentucky; J. R. Y. Blakey, of Pennsylvania; G. H. Mather, of New Jersey, and H. A. Evans, of Florida.

Cadet Petty Officers—Yates Stirling, Jr., of Massachusetts; J. R. Campbell, of Wyoming; J. R. P. Pringle, of Illinois; James Sheehan, of New York; F. A. Traut, of Connecticut; F. R. Payne, of New York; G. C. Davison, of Missouri; R. N. Kellogg, of New York; T. H. Low, of Connecticut; B. B. McCormick, of New York; T. L. Stitt, of Indiana, and J. T. Myers, of Georgia.

Two cadets of the third class have been charged with bawling, but it has not yet been decided whether the evidence warrants a trial by court martial. One of the accused cadets will not be permitted to go on leave for the present pending an investigation.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

Capt. L. G. Shepard, Act'g. Chief Rev. Marine Division

Aug. 29.—2d Lieut. J. C. Moore, detached from the *Manhattan* and ordered to the Grant.

2d Asst. Engineer D. T. Bowen, detached from the *Hamilton* and ordered to temporary special duty.

Captain Tozier of the *Walcott* seized at Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 31, the American steamer *George E. Starr* and arrested her officers for smuggling Chinese, several of whom were found aboard the vessel.

IN DEFENCE OF THE ABUSED BUFFALO.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

I NOTICE in your issue of Aug. 22 an article taken from the *Kansas City Journal*, abusing one of the old denizens of the plain, the buffalo. I would be derelict in duty if I did not come to the defence of my old friends, whose meat has furnished me with hundreds of good savory meals and whose hide has often protected me from the cold blasts of prairie winters.

The writer of that article has evidently never seen the buffalo in his prime as he existed 45 years ago. His hunting must have been confined to still hunting, and his meat taken from old bulls who were forced from the herd by younger animals, and whose tongue was the only part fit to be eaten. He says: "Hunting the buffalo was never sport. A plainsman never did it except for food and hide." I differ with him most essentially, for what could be more exciting than to be mounted on a good buffalo horse and running at full speed in the centre of a herd of thousands of buffalo—buffalo to the front of you, buffalo all around you—picking out a fat cow for your camp. The spice of danger surrounding this sport added to its zest. There are many prairie dog villages on the prairies and holes made by other animals, and if a horse running at full speed strikes a hole with a forefoot he turns a complete somersault, landing on his back. I had this accident happen to me twice, but as I rode with my feet out of the stirrups, as all experienced buffalo hunters did, I was thrown beyond the body of my horse. The only danger besides this in running the buffalo was the way that inexperienced hunters followed a wounded animal. They would follow directly behind the buffalo and when within a few feet of him he would turn around on his forefeet and receive the unlucky rider and horse on his horns. I knew two or three hunters seriously injured in that way. The writer in the *Kansas paper* further says that his (the buffalo) "meat was tough and flavorless."

I will venture to say that this writer never tasted the choice parts of a buffalo—the fleece and the short ribs. The fleece is the meat lying on each side of the hump ribs and resting on the outside of the side ribs. I have seen many gentlemen of refined taste pronounce the fleece the most delicious meat they ever ate. I have known men to sit around the camp fire for hours eating roasted buffalo meat. The five ribs, counting from the flank, beat spare ribs out of sight. The buffalo was most ruthlessly slain. When the Union Pacific Railroad was completed I saw brutes—for they were nothing more than brutes—standing on the platform of a rear car of a train and shoot at every buffalo they passed, knowing that if they killed the animal they could not get his meat. Before the Pacific road was built the buffalo migrated, the same as many of our birds do, but as soon as the road was completed the buffaloes were divided into two immense herds, one occupying the staked plains of Texas and the other the valley of the Yellowstone River. The former herd was soon exterminated by Kansas hunters, who killed them for their hides, bones and horns. I have seen a dozen two-horse wagons with two men each, with rifles, leave the vicinity of Fort Wallace for the southern buffalo herd. The hunters would only take the hide of the buffalo. The next spring they would return and gather up the bones and horns. A half dozen carloads of bones were frequently seen at the railroad depots. About a year ago I saw the taxidermist of the Smithsonian Insti-

tute, who had just returned from the Yellowstone, and he told me that he only saw seven buffaloes during his trip through the valley.

Man is the most ruthless animal on earth. He has destroyed, and is destroying, more life than all other animals combined.

JOHN HUBB.

LEIBNITZ AS A MILITARY EXPERT.

SAN CARLOS, A. T., July 28, 1891.

RECENTLY, while reading a somewhat extended review of Max Jähn's "History of the Art of War" in the Berlin *Militär Wochenblatt*, I was surprised as well as interested to find among numerous quotations from different authorities of note, several from the great German thinker and scientist Leibnitz, evincing wonderfully enlightened and advanced views on certain military subjects, considering the early period in which they were entertained and expressed—the latter half of the 17th century. Although prior to reading this article I had seen repeated references to Leibnitz's military writings, they were practically unknown to me. I had never read any of them, probably owing to the remoteness of the time in which he lived, since which the art of war has undergone such great changes, or, may be, that his fame in other respects overshadowed his eminence as a writer on military affairs; and on account of the almost complete revolution which has occurred in the conduct of wars and the maintenance of armies within the last few years, I believe I may venture the opinion that but little attention has of late been paid by the majority of military students to Leibnitz's views on the subject. For these reasons it may be of interest to give publicity to a few of the remarkably clear thoughts which the great German uttered as long as 200 years ago on matters that are generally considered the outgrowths of recent experience and the demands and needs of modern progress.

The reviewer says: "Next to Montecuculi it is a great German whose works on the conduct of wars merit high consideration, and this is no less a personage than Leibnitz, who has also in this realm expressed exceedingly clear views. He demands nothing less than the establishment, now in time of peace, of a standing imperial army under united leadership, in order that it may not become necessary 'to have to look for the means to extinguish the fire when it has already reached the neighbors' roof-tree.' He accentuates the necessity of educating the nation for the conduct of war, and also counsels as great a division as possible of the troops on the march, and their concentration for action. As a resource in case of emergencies he also recommends the adoption of a general levy—a 'land-sturm.'"

"In the matter of arms of that period"—latter half of 17th century—"we already find breechloading guns, and it is here again Leibnitz who is especially interested: 'A new kind of very good, reliable and in all respects more advantageous guns than those hitherto used' is spoken of in Leibnitz's 'Thoughts Upon a German War Constitution'—namely, the barrels shall be charged from the rear, *par la culasse*, so that nothing else would be required than to open a rear appliance' ('Gerverbe?') 'to push in the chamber and then to close the barrel again by means of a spring, which is done with great celerity. The shot is incomparably sharper and more accurate, the loading also quicker than by the common method, and there is no need of ramming and using a wad, from the want of which in the old way the shot is often quite ineffective ('matt'). Such a firearm would, of course, cost twice as much as the ordinary one, but it would be good and reliable, and perhaps be of tenfold utility.' Leibnitz repeatedly reverts to breechloading small arms."

"Also in the domain of army maintenance and supplies we again encounter the ideas of Leibnitz stretching far beyond his own time. He recommends in the most urgent manner that the greatest care be taken of the soldier's health by furnishing him suitable food and clothing. Then, he already urges an intellectual improvement, the appointment of capable physicians and field apothecaries. In connection with the soldiers' food he has progressed sufficiently to speak of 'conserves.' 'There should be provided certain nourishing strength-compositions, whose small quantity would produce such vigor as to furnish sustenance for several days. Extract of meat has this property, and its composition is known to me. It should be investigated what may be done with the concentration of fruits (h.).' But it is absolutely surprising that a supposed achievement of our latest time, the barrack hospital, may also be traced back to Leibnitz. He speaks of the production of miasmata by an accumulation of the sick in hospital in the most comprehensive manner." The reviewer then, at some length, quotes portions of L's remarks on the subject, including a description of the barrack hospital, constructed in accordance with his advanced and clear ideas; the quotation is in the quaint but very expressive German of Leibnitz's period, plainly indicating his mastery of the matter spoken of. As it would extend this article beyond the original design the extract is not given here. Sufficient has been said, it is thought, to justify the reviewer's enthusiasm in exclaiming: "Truly, one is filled with the utmost astonishment in contemplating the far-seeing mind of this man!"

L. J.

In 1672 Leibnitz submitted to Louis XIV. an essay, *Consilium Egyptiacum*, containing a plan for the invasion of Egypt, which is supposed to have led to Napoleon's expedition in 1798. But then Leibnitz furnishes the most remarkable example in history of universal knowledge. He was eminent in political studies, experimental and mechanical science, divinity, philosophy, languages, history, belles lettres and, as here appears, in military studies.—EDITOR.

In a series of two hundred experimental signals recently sent across the Atlantic cable, it was found that the average time for the signal to cross and return—a distance of about 7,000 miles—was a trifle over one second. A despatch was recently sent from San Francisco to London and an answer received, in 6 minutes 22 seconds. The time to New York was 3 minutes, 10 seconds.

LIEUT. T. R. ADAMS, 5th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Monroe, Va., on Tuesday on a short leave.

CAPT. W. M. BLACK, Corps of Engineers U. S. A., was married Sept. 2, at Morristown, N. J., to Miss Gertrude Totten Gamble, daughter of Commander W. M. Gamble, U. S. Navy, retired. Lieut. T. C. Camerton, 1st U. S. Artillery, of Fort Wadsworth, was "best man."

THE New York papers of Aug. 29th, have sensational accounts of the escape from St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, of P. A. Paymaster George W. Long, U. S. Navy, retired, where he had been detained preparatory to sending him to the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C., as the result of a medical survey.

LIEUT. E. S. DUDLEY, 2d U. S. Artillery, an experienced and cultured officer, has been selected for duty as Judge Advocate on the staff of Gen. McCook, and will shortly go to Los Angeles, Cal. He succeeds Lieut. H. K. Bailey, 5th U. S. Inf., whose term has expired, and who will soon leave Los Angeles to join Rice's company at Jackson Barracks, La.

FROM Riverton, N. J., Sept. 31, 1891, Lieut. H. Clay Fisher, U. S. N., writes us as follows: "My suit against the Barnegat Park Co. was tried on the 2d (yesterday). I won the suit completely, and was awarded substantial damages by the jury, for the circulation of 2,000 copies of that pamphlet by the company." The pamphlet referred to was one containing a statement concerning Lieut. Fisher's transactions with the Barnegat company which were declared to be libellous.

The first trial of small-calibre repeating arms together with smokeless powder in actual warfare was made in the recent battle in Chili which resulted in the taking of Valparaiso by the Congressional party. The small arms used are said to have been Mauser-like rifles. This is doubtful, the only thing certain being that they possessed the Lee magazine. A despatch from Washington says that the powder used was gelbite, Prof. Emmen's composition. We hope to be able to give correct details in an early issue as to the effect of the small calibre and the high explosive.

The Hartford *Courant* of Aug. 28 announces the resumption of work at the Pratt and Whitney Co.'s shops upon Hotchkiss rapid firing guns, the forgings for the barrels, which are produced by the Midvale Steel Co. having been received. The last of the original order of 140 Hotchkiss guns were delivered some six months ago, and the new order from the Government is for 70 additional guns, ranging from one to six pounders. The present order amounts to about \$80,000, and much larger contracts are under consideration. The degree of mechanical finish and the general excellence of work upon the rapid firing guns, as well as the machine guns, produced under Mr. Parkhurst's supervision at the P. and W. establishment, surpass any precedent execution in this country or Europe; in fact no shops in Europe could turn out such magnificent work. The Pratt and Whitney Co. has during the past two years furnished special plant and tools to foreign Governments to the amount of over \$800,000. The stock of the company is now quoted at 145. A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. has been declared for Sept. 1 in addition to an extra dividend of the same amount. Within three years the value of the company's stock has appreciated nearly 50 per cent.

There was an interesting test of the 12 in. rifled mortar at Sandy Hook Sept. 3, against a target designed to represent the armored deck of a man of war. With a charge estimated as equivalent to that for a 12 in. projectile at 6,000 yards the target was demolished by the impact of a 628 lb. steel projectile.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

1st Lieut. Alfred C. Sharpe, 22d Inf., is ordered to college duty at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D. (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.)

Orders detailing 1st Lieut. Harry L. Bailey, 21st Inf., to duty at West Point, having been revoked, he will return to Omaha, Neb. (S. O., September 3, H. Q. A.)

A letter to the New York *Herald*, dated "U. S. Steamer *Palos*, Pagoda Anchorage, Foo Chow, China, via San Francisco, August 10, 1891," says:

The *Palos* left Chin Kiang on Sunday evening, August 2 under urgent orders to proceed to Foo Chow as an outbreak against foreigners was anticipated. We experienced some difficulty in coming down the river, owing to the number of vacancies in the ship's crew and the debilitated condition of the remainder of the men. The officers are all well. There are no serious cases among the crew.

Everything was found to be quiet at Foo Chow City. The English ship *Pigma*, which came up from Hong Kong, has already departed. The French corvette *Villars* goes tomorrow to Che Foo to recruit the health of her crew, so we shall be the sole guardians of Europeans and Americans here. We have heard no particulars of riots at Foo Chow, and are inclined to believe that the trouble is back in the country. Everything on the Yangtze River seems quiet. There are now at Hangkow the English gunboat *Swift*, the Russian corvette *Mandur*, and the German gunboat *Wolf*, the crew of the latter living in a compound erected for them to secure more comfort for the men, the heat being almost intolerable. The French corvette *Inconstant* is at Kingkian. At Wuhu is the French gunboat *Aspie*. At Chingkiang is the English gunboat *Peacock*, which is about to be relieved by the *Linnet*, from Shanghai. The British ship *Redpole*, too, will shortly go up as a relief, it being found quite impossible to keep men-of-war long in this river during the intense heat of summer.

SHOULD a civilian be appointed to the head of the Judge-Advocate General's Department, as some think possible, upon the retirement of Gen. Swaim, it is thought not unlikely that Assistant Secretary Grant will fall heir to that position. The permanency of the place, it is argued by those who are discussing the rumor, would induce him to give up the Assistant Secretaryship, and especially in view of the possibility of the new Secretary of War being desirous of selecting his own Assistant Secretary.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C.—Desertion during the period of enlistment forfeits retained pay. See G. O. No. 56, A. G. O., of July 2, 1891.

11th Separate Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y., asks: Is a member of the N. G. S. N. Y. exempt from coroner's jury? *Ans.*—No.

A. R.—The schedule of punishments under the Act of Congress approved Sept. 27, 1890, is published in G. O. 21, A. G. O., of Feb. 27, 1891.

L. G.—It is the duty of the Judge Advocate of a General Court Martial to call the attention of enlisted men, who are to be arraigned, to their right to testify in their own behalf.

M. S. S. asks: My three years service expires Nov. 17, 1891. I am then going to take three months furlough and desire to dispose of my final statements on the day my furlough commences; can I do so? *Ans.*—No.

F. W., Fort McKinney, Wyo., asks: In a right or left wheel, does the guide on the marching flank come to a carry at the command "halt," or just before placing his arm against the breast of the captain? *Ans.*—At the command halt.

Legionaire asks: How can a civilian obtain a commission in the Regular Army? *Ans.*—Read carefully General Orders No. 72 of 1891 from the Headquarters of the Army, published in ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of August 15, 1891, page 864.

K. writes: In yours of August 15, on reverse arm, you say palm of hand to the front; is it not back of hand to the front? Arm would not be horizontal if palm would be to front. *Ans.*—Par. 89, tactics, is specific. The movement could not be executed properly with back of the hand to the front.

G. A. S.—"The Cadet Button, a Novel of American Army Life," by Frederick Whitaker, might suit your purpose. It was published in 1873 by Sheldon and Co., No. 8 Murray street, New York city. Another work is "Cur, a Story of West Point," by G. I. Cervus, and published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.

E. P. G.—Medals of honor and certificates of merit are two distinct things. The former were issued for special gallantry in the field during the War of the Rebellion and carried with them no extra pay. The latter are good for the present and to come, as well as for the past, and carry extra pay. Read from page 578 to page 601, Army Register, 1891, and it may give you an idea of the difference.

M. C. B.—In our opinion an affidavit made by you as to the fact of your enlistment under an assumed name, supported by the testimony of two persons having personal knowledge of the facts, submitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, would result in your being allowed to draw your pension and sign your vouchers under your proper name. You might write, however, to the Commissioner and submit the question for his decision.

O. D. asks: According to General Orders, is not the last Sergeant the proper non-commissioned officer to take charge of the company mess? *Ans.*—The company commander is, ex officio, the great head and front of the company mess. He may call in his lieutenants, his first sergeant, and any other non-commissioned officers he chooses, to aid him in keeping the mess up to a proper standard, but he cannot divest himself of his duties and responsibilities in this particular. If your first sergeant runs the mess and company affairs in general at his own sweet will, then there is "something rotten in the State of Denmark."

J. M. asks if the ration of the Marines has been increased to 30 cents per day, or increased at all, and, if so, from what date does it take effect; also what provision was made in regard to bedding. Was tattoo abolished in the Marine Corps at the time it was in the Army? *Ans.*—1. By a clause in the last Naval Appropriation act the ration for enlisted men of the M. C. is the same as that provided for the Army. 2. A good mattress, a wire woven bunk bottom, sheets and pillow cases have been adopted for the M. C., and will be issued at various posts as rapidly as state of appropriation will permit. 3. At some posts tattoo has been abolished, but not at all. Strictly speaking the regulations establish it, but the Navy Department has not enforced it at New York or several other stations where the commanders have thought it desirable to keep it up.

J. C. asks: 1. Can a man join the Marine Corps within a year after discharge from the Army, under G. O. 81, A. G. O., of 1890? *Ans.*—Yes; the one year clause referred to is applicable only to the Army.

2. Is he entitled to the same pay as receiving before discharge if enlisting within 30 days in the Marine Corps? *Ans.*—Yes.

3. Does that time count for retirement? *Ans.*—Yes.

1. "A" contends that Col. Fred. Phisterer has, as Post Adjutant at the State Camp of Instruction, rendered a report upon the relative efficiency of the different regiments in camp, and that it is his duty to render such report. *Ans.*—We state, on authority, that no such report of rating is called for, or rendered by Col. Phisterer. It is not his duty to render such report unless ordered by the commander-in-chief.

2. "B" contends not only that Col. Phisterer has not rendered such report, but that it is the province of the inspector-general and his assistants only to report upon the relative efficiency and condition of the several organizations, and that Colonel Phisterer has no authority to assume the functions of an inspector. *Ans.*—It is not alone the province of the inspector-general and his assistants to report on the efficiency and condition of the various military organizations. Col. Phisterer or any other officer can assume the functions of an inspector, and perform any other duties assigned them under orders from the commander-in-chief.

Sergeant, Battery E, asks: 1. When one company escorts another, what distance should separate the two companies while marching? *Ans.*—Company distance.

2. A regiment marching observes a funeral of a private citizen approaching. Should the regiment pass the funeral at a "carry"? If the funeral be that of a captain or a general what honors should be rendered? *Ans.*—Proper respect should always be paid to the dead. The company would march at a carry. If in the other case, it would halt, face to the front and present arms.

3. Should guides and file-closers load and fire on the skirmish line and at the rally? *Ans.*—No.

4. After the command, fours right, in forming line, should guide left always follow, and way? *Ans.*—That depends upon the movement to be executed.

5. Company marching in column of platoons, guide right, would the command fours left about be proper? *Ans.*—Yes.

7. On what branches of study would a civilian be questioned at the examination for a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army. Should he possess also a perfect knowledge of military science to succeed? *Ans.*—The school of the soldier, company and battalion, skirmishing, etc. His general knowledge, grammar, arithmetic, geography, etc., and an acquaintance with the laws and regulations.

The fact that Gen. Booth is about to organize a regiment of 1,000 men mounted on bicycles is a convincing proof that sinners have become so terrified by the success of the Army that they can no longer be efficiently hunted by infantry.—*European edition of the Herald.*

THE GORTON STEAM-HEATING SYSTEM.

OUTSIDE of offensive or defensive inventions, European military authorities are not in the habit of looking to the United States for suggestions of improvement, either in the way of material or intelligence. The Gorton House-heating Boiler offers a gratifying exception to this general rule. Since the first extended notice of the Gorton system, in March of the current year, in the JOURNAL, inquiries have come from abroad regarding Mr. Charles Gorton's very admirable invention and occasional allusions to its recognized merits have appeared in service publications. The latest reference to the invention is an article of several pages printed in the August number of *Boletín de Administración Militar*, of Madrid, the official organ of the Spanish military staff. In Fernando Aramburu, the author, those familiar with Spanish military literature will recognize a prominent officer of the Commissary and Inspection Departments and an occasional writer of conspicuous force and broad intelligence. Colonel Aramburu's attention was first attracted to the Gorton heater by a perusal of the description of it in the JOURNAL, and his interest in it grew to such a degree that he applied to the Gorton-Lidgerwood Company for electrots of the illustrative cuts, which were sent to him and appear in connection with his article in the *Boletín*. This article, though based upon that in the JOURNAL so far as its description of the design and theory of the Gorton system of steam-heating go, is by no means a literal reproduction of it. Its clearness of explanation and directness of statement indicate a thorough study and correct appreciation of the scientific and mechanical principles which Mr. Gorton, after so long and patient experimenting, combined to such successful purpose in his perfected production.

From Col. Aramburu's article we infer that steam heating is practically new in Spain, that being in the Equitativa building, which is heated by a high pressure return-tubular boiler designed to run the electric light dynamo besides generating steam for heating purposes. Besides this steam generator in the Equitativa there is a hot water installation in the building of the Bank of Spain.

The writer points out the merits and demerits of both systems, crediting the steam with superior excellence as to economy and efficiency of operation. He, however, unequivocally indicates his preference for the Gorton system over either, pointing out with decided emphasis the advantages of the low pressure, side-feeding heater in the direction of safety against explosion, economy of fuel and ease of management.

The following specifications are published in deference to the desires of readers who require a form to follow. They are from a complete draft of specifications issued by Capt. Jacobs, A. Q. M., for building No. 15 (field officer's quarters), at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta:

STEAM HEATING.

Boiler.—Furnish and erect on a suitable foundation one No. 3 Gorton Patent Side Feed House Heating Boiler with wrought iron water leg, said boiler to be capped for two 2½ inch steam and one 2 inch return, arranged to operate at a steam pressure of from 1 to 5 pounds to the square inch.

Fittings.—Furnish and properly connect to said boiler the following improved attachments, viz: One steam gauge, one 1½ inch low pressure lever safety-valve, one water-column, one glass water-gauge (with fixtures), three gauge cocks, one automatic damper regulator, one 1½ inch valve on feed pipe connection, one ½ inch blow-off cock, one 2 inch globe valve and one 2 inch swing check valve on main return pipe at boiler, and all valves, pipes and fittings necessary to make their connection to the boiler complete.

Fire Tools.—Furnish and deliver one set of fire tools, consisting of the following, viz: One flue brush, one slicing bar, one hoe and one poker.

Smoke Pipe.—Connect the boiler to the chimney by means of a smoke-pipe made of No. 20 galvanized iron of suitable dimensions, and in said smoke-pipe place a shut-off damper with lever handle on same.

System of Piping.—This system throughout will be constructed on the Double Pipe "Gravity Return" plan, and all pipes erected will be of ample size to insure the active delivery of dry steam to the radiators, and the easy flow of the water of condensation back to the boiler.

Steam and Return Pipes.—Furnish and properly erect all main steam and main return pipes, and all branch connecting pipes (suspended from the ceiling of the cellar by adjustable pipe hangers placed about 8 in. apart), in the general position, and of the size as shown on the plans or herein specified; and extending upwards therefrom seven sets of vertical pipes to supply the heating surface throughout the building with steam, also to provide the necessary vertical drip pipes from riser pipes connected in to a main return pipe, and discharging into the boiler. The size of piping to be as follows:

Main steam supply from boiler to be 2½ in., and gradually reduced to 2 in., 1½ in. and 1¼ in.

Main returns from boiler to be 2 in., and gradually reduced to 1½ in., 1¼ in. and 1 in.

Supply risers to be 1½ in. and 1 in.

Return risers to be 1 in. and ¾ in.

All connections from risers to radiators to be made below the floors.

Radiators.—All radiators to be of the Perfection Ornamental Cast Iron Loop pattern with tops, height 35 in., or the Bundy Cast Iron Loop pattern, height 36 in., as may be selected by the officer in charge.

There will be 16 radiators which in the aggregate will contain not less than 324 sq. ft. of radiating surface. The following is a list of the rooms to be heated, with the number of sq. ft. of surface in each radiator, viz:

FIRST FLOOR.

| | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Parlor..... | 1 | Radiator containing 44 sq. ft. sur. |
| Reception hall..... | 1 | " " " 64 " " " |
| Library..... | 1 | " " " 53 " " " |
| Dining room..... | 1 | " " " 44 " " " |
| Passage hall..... | 1 | " " " 40 " " " |

The dining room radiator to be provided with a hot closet.

SECOND FLOOR.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Bedroom over parlor..... | 1 | Radiator containing 36 sq. ft. sur. |
| Bedroom over hall..... | 1 | " " " 24 " " " |
| Bedroom over library..... | 1 | " " " 44 " " " |
| Bedroom over dining room..... | 1 | " " " 32 " " " |
| Bedroom No. 1..... | 1 | " " " 12 " " " |
| Bedroom No. 2..... | 1 | " " " 12 " " " |
| B'd'm No. 1 over kitchen..... | 1 | " " " 20 " " " |
| B'd'm No. 2 over kitchen..... | 1 | " " " 20 " " " |
| B'd'm over passage hall..... | 1 | " " " 12 " " " |

THIRD FLOOR.

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Chamber over parlor..... | 1 | Radiator containing 36 sq. ft. sur. |
| Chamber over hall..... | 1 | " " " 24 " " " |

Valves.—Furnish and properly connect each radiator to the supply and return pipes with a Jenkins' patent radiator valve, with wood wheel male union, nickel plated and polished all over. These valves to be of the following sizes, viz: For all radiators containing less than 30 sq. ft. of surface to be ¾" supply and return,

For all radiators containing from 30 to 50 sq. ft. of surface to be 1" supply and ¾" return.
For all radiators containing over 50 sq. ft. of surface 1¼" supply and 1" return.

Automatic Air Valves.—Furnish and properly connect to each radiator a Van Auker patent duplex automatic air valve.

Quality of Materials. All materials used in the construction of this apparatus are to be the best of their respective kinds; all fittings to be heavily banded, and made of the best gray iron with clean cut threads.

Tubes, Pipes, etc.—Where pipes pass through floors, ceilings and partitions, they are to be encased in iron or tin tubes, etc., as may be directed.

Painting and Dressing.—All exposed piping above the basement, and all radiators to be neatly finished in gold bronze, or painted as directed.

Covering on Pipes.—All steam and return pipes must be covered in a neat manner with covering as follows, viz: A wrapping of asbestos sheathing, then 1" thick best hair felt, and over all a covering of 10 oz. canvas securely sewed on.

Workmanship.—All work to be done in a neat, substantial and workmanlike manner, and the apparatus when completed to be thoroughly tested and left in good working order.

The apparatus throughout must have a free and rapid circulation, and be entirely free from all hammering and cracking noises when in operation.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A ROYAL warrant preparing gives composite titles to the British army medical staff.

EGYPT, with a population of 8,000,000, has an army of about 13,000 officers and men, all told, distributed at Cairo, Suakin, and on or towards the Soudan frontier.

It is reported that two more Russian ironclads of the Rurik type are shortly to be constructed for the Baltic. The displacement will be increased to 10,000 tons each.

The construction of the new port for the Russian Navy at Libau is to be completed within the next two years. The laying of the memorial stone will take place toward the end of the present month. The port when opened will, it is said, be sufficiently commodious to afford accommodation for all the Baltic Fleet.

THE Honorable Artillery Company, of London, have taken to heart the lesson they received, and a remarkable improvement has been manifested in the efficiency of the corps, eight officers, for instance, now holding certificates from schools of instruction, a qualification which only one possessed at the time they were made the victims of such sharp criticism.

A BRITISH regiment returning to England from China next month is to make the trip eastward by way of Canada. This will be the first practical test of Britain's new military highway to the East across her American possessions, and the result will be looked for with much interest. Great Britain expects this route to be of enormous value in case of trouble in India and of the Suez Canal being blockaded. The agreement between the Government and the railroad for the use of the route was made public last week.

By way of Aden comes the report that the Turks have quelled the rebellion in Yemen and returned in triumph with 14 camel-loads of hands cut from the rebel chieftains.

THE imperial yacht of Napoleon, *L'Aigle*, in which Eugénie made her voyage to Egypt, was lately up for sale at Cherbourg as the *Rapide*; but, as the highest bid was only 90,000 francs, she will be withdrawn and will be broken up.

ACCORDING to the late military statistics there are no illiterate persons in Bavaria. Among 2,722 recruits enlisted in the army in the Palatinate there were only three individuals who could not read or write. But that district forms no exception to the rule. The general number of recruits from the entire population was 23,584, and among them were only six illiterate persons. Of the three illiterates of the Palatinate one came from Lower Bavaria and two from Upper Franconia. Oberpfalz, Central Franconia, Lower Franconia and Swabia did not send a single illiterate into the army.

THE stories industriously circulated as to the forging of Government stamps by German ironmasters have been shown to be malicious inventions of enemies of said ironmasters. The Prussian ministerial department of railroads has published since a table, showing from railroad statistics, the accidents which occurred each of the last six years, numbering in all 2,672 cases, of which there was only one wherein a broken rail was a cause, and that only from being struck by a broken wheel.

THE Government of India have settled with the instigators of the Manipur massacre by hanging the Tongal general and the Senaputy, and exiling to the Andaman Island the Regent and another royal brother.

DOGS FOR WAR.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "I have referred to the subject of war dogs, I find since writing that in France, Italy, Germany, and Austria, as well as in Bosnia and the Herzegovina, the value of war dogs has been fully tested, and the idea, I am told, has answered excellently with the outposts as well as with the patrol. But to the German Army belongs the merit of having made use of the dog's sagacity for humane purposes in time of war, and it is probable that before long a number of fresh canine recruits will be permanently attached to German regiments, their offices being to search for the wounded. The Prussian Jäger battalions have already a number of such dogs on trial, all of them being thoroughly trained to seek out wounded soldiers in the field. The experiments so far have been carried out, my informant says, as follows: A number of men hide in a wood, or behind hedges, lying on the ground face downwards, and with orders not to move. As soon as the dogs are let loose they begin the search. When they find one of these men they place their forepaws upon the prostrate body and begin to bark, an exercise which is continued till the bearers appear and carry the man off, whereupon the dog starts afresh. Each company of the Lübben Jäger has about twelve of these dogs. Hunting dogs cannot be relied upon on account of their love of the chase, and therefore sheepdogs or Pomeranian Spitzhunds are chosen for the work."

THE STATE TROOPS.

NATIONAL GAUD FOR THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION

The managers of the Chicago World's Fair have under consideration the subject of a parade of the National Guard of the different States at the opening of the Fair in 1893. While no definite plan has been adopted, yet the idea was to have a parade of at least 10,000 men in 1892, of which Chicago would undertake to furnish 2,500.

At the encampment of 1893 it is proposed to bring together a large force from the National Guard of the various States, and also from the Army, and have them engage in some manoeuvres.

The Hon. E. C. Culp, Secretary of the Committee of Ceremonies of the Exposition, recently addressed a letter to Gen. Geo. W. Wingate, the President of the National Guard Association of the United States, suggesting the calling of a convention of the association at Chicago in September or October, for the purpose of determining upon a plan in regard to the two propositions. Latterly the suggestion was made by Mr. Culp that the convention should not be held before Oct. 26, so as to permit the presence of Gen. Miles, who in the meantime expected to attend the autumn manoeuvres of the French army.

The matter was submitted by Gen. Wingate to the different members of the Executive Committee of the National Guard Association, which consists of representative officers in the different sections of the country. The answer was unanimous in opposition to the proposed calling of a convention.

This, however, is in no sense to be considered as being in opposition to the proposed plan. But merely that the matter was one which was exclusively within the control of the various adjutant generals of the different States, and could only be arranged by direct communication between them and the authorities of the exposition. That a convention of the association, which would be composed merely of delegates from the different States, without authority even over the troops of their own States, and that consequently any action which it might take in the matter would be merely advisory and would be more likely to injure than to promote the proposed plan.

It was also considered that as far as advancing the Henderson bill for the improvement of the militia (which is at present the main object of the association), that that could only be done by a convention at Washington. That while a convention in Chicago would excite some interest, it would be only local and would not extend to Washington or to Congress, and that consequently it would not be worth the sacrifice and expense which it would involve. This decision has been communicated by Gen. Wingate to Secretary Culp.

This action by the National Guard Association is perfectly reasonable and proper. It is to be hoped, however, that it will not affect the exertions of the authorities of the Exposition to procure a proper representation of the National Guard of the different States to engage in some military demonstration at the opening or at some proper period of the holding of the Exposition. It would seem as if this could be accomplished without difficulty.

Of course it could not be expected that any large body of the National Guard would come from those States which are far distant from Chicago. At the same time a sufficient representation can be had to make a fair showing and which, in addition to the National Guard of the States which are contiguous to the Exposition, would make quite a body of troops of which the country could justly be proud.

It is for the interest of the National Guard itself that it should make a creditable demonstration upon this occasion. Laying aside any question of patriotism the effect must be beneficial.

Perhaps nothing was ever done since the war which impressed upon the mind of the people at large the strength and power of the National Guard as much as the Centennial parade in New York. Thousands of men who had looked upon the Guard as a mere "show organization" were astonished and pleased to see the steady column of well drilled and disciplined troops which swept through the streets of New York on that occasion, and felt that the country possessed in them a strength which they had not previously suspected.

A similar demonstration, when Chicago will be crowded with the voters of the West, who are even more ignorant of the merits of the National Guard, and therefore either lukewarm or opposed to it, cannot but have a similar happy effect, and which will do much to create a popular sentiment in its favor which will enable it to secure the aid which it needs so much, and which it so often is unable to secure.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

TEXAS STATE ENCAMPMENT.

The report of Captain R. I. Eskridge, 23d Inf., on the encampment of the Texas National Guard held at Camp D. D. Stanley, near Austin, Tex., shows that six regiments of infantry, one battery of artillery, and three troops of cavalry, comprising a total of 176 officers and 1,230 men, participated. These troops were organized into two brigades, each under the command of a Brigadier General, constituting a division commanded by a Major General.

There were also present, under the command of Colonel John J. Coppinger, 23d Inf., the regimental staff and band 23d Inf.; a battalion of the 3d Cavalry (Troops D, H, I and K), Major L. T. Morris, 3d Cav., commanding; light battery F, 3d Art., Capt. J. B. Burbank commanding; and a battalion of the 23d Inf. (Cos. A, E, F and H), Capt. J. T. Haskell commanding.

"The cordial and friendly intercourse," says Capt. Eskridge, "began at former gatherings of this kind between officers of the Regular forces and the Texas Volunteer Guard, was renewed and extended."

"At this encampment there was more social and official intercourse between the Regular and State officials than I had seen at any previous encampment, which augurs well for the acquaintance and understanding which it seems desirable to promote. Lieut. Dickman, by direction of the Dept. Commander, reported to the commanding officer of the encampment for duty in connection with the organization and administration, in which duty he is especially proficient, as his work and the value set upon it by the State authorities testify."

"An officer was detailed by Col. Coppinger to instruct each battalion, as follows: Capt. Wessells and Chase, and Lieut. Heard and Knight, 3d Cav.; Lieuts. Febiger, Stevens, Sage and Hagadorn, 23d Inf. These officers were present at all drills, rifle ranges and other exercises, and gave instructions

in and out of season, wherever opportunity offered. The presence of so large and well ordered a force, representing the three arms of the Service, furnished an object lesson the advantages of which are not to be lightly considered, and which are enjoyed by few States at their annual encampments. They participated with the Volunteers in all general formations, such as brigade dress parade each day, followed by review, and in the sham battle on the last day, which was well carried out in a manner that reflected credit upon all concerned."

Guard duty was placed under the personal supervision of Lieut. Dickman, 3d Cav., and developed rapid progress. It was evident that very little instruction had been received by any of the officers or men in simulated guard duty, but the guard and sentinels were vigilant, alert, and as well instructed as could be expected in so short an experience.

A prize of a silk flag, offered to the best drilled infantry battalion, stimulated them to more than ordinary effort in this direction. The officers detailed from the Regular troops attended at all battalion drills, lectured with the blackboard illustrations to officers and non-commissioned officers, and spared no effort to assist the militia in their energetic pursuit of military knowledge.

The battalion showed marked improvement over last year. Company drill was generally good. The organization and drill of the cavalry was much in advance of last year's encampment. They showed commendable energy and a fair degree of proficiency in drill, mounted and dismounted. The mounted battery was capable of good work, mounted as well as in the manual of the piece. The two dismounted companies did some nice drilling in the manual of the piece.

At dress parade each day the entire command turned out, including the Regular troops, and formed in line of masses, which formation, after the first two days, were executed with a degree of accuracy and promptness showing plainly the effects of training and example.

At the ceremonies attending the review by the Governor of the State, the six bands belonging to the infantry regiments were consolidated with those of the 23d Inf. into one band of 130 pieces, which did credit to that inspiring feature of the military organization.

In connection with an interesting and instructive lecture by Captain J. T. Haskell, 23d Inf., on the subject of "Mobs, and how to suppress them," the prospective new drill regulations on that point were explained. An expedition, consisting of one regiment, three troops of cavalry and two Gatling guns, was sent from the camp to disperse a mob holding the streets of Austin with barricades. Aside from some tardiness in turning out, a common fault only to be overcome by discipline, the work was well done and the lesson instructive.

The material of the Guard Capt. Eskridge regards as good as any in the country—intelligent, hardy, resolute men of good physique. The general appearance is good. They are not as a rule well set up. The behavior of the men at the camp was a marked feature, and showed the effects of the last State encampment. During the whole time Captain Eskridge did not see a case of drunkenness or disorderly conduct. The men do not observe military courtesies as strictly as they should, and their manner of saluting shows a lack of instruction in that important branch of the soldier's education.

The evolutions and exercises referred to above as a sham battle, Capt. Eskridge says, did not degenerate into that absurd farce as usually practiced before a large and admiring audience at fifty cents each, but were instructive and beneficial, as blank ammunition was used in a series of tactical manoeuvres of two bodies of troops opposed to each other which simulated an actual engagement, accustomed the men to the noise of their own fire and to being handled under excitement, noise and confusion.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

CONNECTICUT ENCAMPMENT.

THE papers are full of reports of plans by which the National Guards of the various States may become more homogeneous—by which greater uniformity may be acquired and by which greater interest may be aroused, thus making of them one great body quickly available for the General Government. The most sensible step in this direction is the adoption of the Regular Army standards by all the National Guards. Such is the opinion of the Connecticut National Guard as evidenced at Camp Watson, military rendezvous of the State of Connecticut, Niantic.

The disjunct Legislature this year failed to make any appropriation whatever, and the brigade went to camp merely through the energy of Governor Buckley, who assumed all the responsibility.

Taking advantage of the lack of appropriation, the brigade was ordered into camp, for the first time, on Saturday, for an eight days' tour. The beneficial effect of a Sunday in camp was surprising. Vice General Hughes, who conducted masses and participated in union Protestant services, joined with the regular chaplains in the highest encomiums on the conduct of the men.

By Tuesday night as much improvement had been made as usually can be noticed on Saturday mornings. A finer body of men would be hard to find than those who marched with such fine precision and steadiness in the review on Friday.

Brig. Gen. Watson, as last year, was ubiquitous and untiring in his observations and plans. He and Adj. General Embler were almost constantly on the field, eschewing entirely the old "reception" principle when the commanders so elaborately entertained guests at quarters. The men quickly caught the spirit, and one result was that the pernicious habit of undiscriminate treating in quarters received a serious set back. In only one officer's quarters was there a notable exception, and that was simply because he, an old Army officer, is not as yet accustomed to the ways of the citizen soldier.

The one class to be criticized is the officers. It is true they brought a large number of recruits with them, and some of the officers themselves were new in their positions. But that is no excuse for the lamentable lack of information they showed on many occasions, to say nothing of their lack of energy and snap.

As the officers do, the men will do. I heard lieutenant-colonels (and pompous ones, too) as field officers of the day give grossly inaccurate instruction to sentinels, rebuking them severely if they chanced to follow the instructions they had received in their own armories, and from Kennon. I saw a regimental officer of the day conducting himself at guard quarters in a way which should have been instantly reported and the man stripped of his uniform. Colonel Doherty, of the 2d, made an example of one of his line officers for sitting by while his men brutally hazed a recruit, and the officer's resignation is demanded.

Almost the only disturbances at night were by drunken waiters. It was what may be called a marvelously quiet camp, and again it may be remarked that the enlisted men made a record to be proud of. They gave much more attention to saluting and, thanks to the general's special orders, to the appearance of their uniforms. Not one in 100 of them, however, yet realizes the necessity of arising when they salute, or that when an officer approaches a group they should all rise and assume the proper position at the word of a non-commissioned officer or some private. I saw this done but once all the week. Again, officers marching a body of men across the parade, not at drill, usually omitted to bring the men to a carry, and to salute when passing even the brigadier-general. And there are few officers in the brigade who are not sorely in need of sword drill.

Despite the abundance of time and the great practicality of the work, guard duty was a consummate farce. Each regiment was out only for half a day, by turns. Receiving orders but a few hours previous, there was no chance even to give the line officers an idea of the form of the work. Such was the hurry and confusion that hardly a man came back with any conception of what guard duty meant, though greatly inspired by some brisk skirmish work which he had witnessed.

In sentinel duty there was a marked improvement over

former years. Some of the good work done by companies, however, was nullified by the ignorance of officers of high rank. Each colonel should see that his officers are instructed strictly according to text, and the brigadier general should see that all colonels are equally accurate. This implies an occasional school of colonels at brigade headquarters, and also an occasional school for line and field officers at each regiment headquarters.

THE BICYCLE DRILL.

Sergt. Cashman, of Fort Adams, had a happy faculty of making the artillery practice interesting for the detachments which reported to him on each day. The Signal Corps of the First and Fourth introduced a good innovation in the way of bicycle drill, and also in the way of flash signals at night. Maj. Almy's praiseworthy hospital corps drill needs amending so as to drill once a fortnight instead of once a week or it will drive good physicians out of the service.

Rules and regulations can be studied to advantage. Two or three times non-commissioned officers were arrested after the manner of enlisted men. Again, an officer personally, with his own hands, tried to arrest a man. Communications to headquarters are rarely addressed in the correct form.

BY REGIMENTS.

The First is more accustomed to its ten-company formation than it was last year. Its progress under Col. Erickson is commendable. Discipline should be enforced with a firmer hand. Non-commissioned officers should exercise their power to prevent all petty strikes and carping. Company officers should hold their men close to their work and allow no attention to the frills. The regiment was at a disadvantage through the absence of the regular adjutant. On guard mounting it showed no markers. Its drum-major wears a 2d lieutenant's uniform. Throughout the command the renewed zeal gives greatest hopes. Pride and discipline should bear rich fruit by another year.

The 2d Regt. had the largest percentage of attendance throughout the week, as well as the largest battalion. Its streets were models of neatness as a rule. Co. A scoring 100 on every inspection. For two days battalion movements were execrable, guides being devoid of ideas and line officers obtuse in the extreme. With a rare exception or two, officers did not march on the flanks farthest from the colors in marching battalion front. Proper formation of column of companies into column of divisions was a stumbling block, while wheeling by divisions into line, or from line into column, bothered many who should have known years ago when and how the individual commander takes up or drops his individual company command.

Drill in these fundamental principles took valuable time which should have been given to more complicated movements.

The skirmish drilling was admirable, and there might well have been more of it. Col. Doherty was tireless and fearless in pointing out to his officers their weak points. Another year will doubtless see some of those officers well shaken up or else shaken out. The men are to be relied upon every time.

In guard mounting the Second won laurels right along, though the inspection of pieces was sometimes unaccountably slow. Everyone knows those old pieces are in wretched condition at best, and the officer of the guard can't help it. His chief duty, then, is to see that the physical condition of the men is good. One officer returned pieces after inspection with barrel to the front. On review this regiment alone paraded 20 solid files in each company.

The Third made rapid strides during the week. In no command was greater interest shown in guard duty. Even the remote country companies came well posted, maintaining the reputation of the homes of Putnam and "Uncle Jonathan" Trumbull. In view of this, we can almost afford to overlook the fact that the men were poorly set up as a rule, and that they were too careless about their personal appearance and their respect for officers. They would make as fine fighters as there are in the brigade, and what they once learn they will never forget. Col. Havens may not have a display command, but he surely has a lot of workers. Their quarters were rather noisy.

Of the Fourth great things were expected after last year's exhibition of zeal. Disappointment was in store.

It was easy to see that, in the ranks, there is growing that spirit of criticism and unrest which led the way to the First's disaster two years ago. When discussions come in at the door discipline and instruction fly out at the window. The officers who have been good of the regiment at heart should stop at no sacrifice to make this what it promised to be under Col. Watson—the best regiment in the brigade. I shall be woefully disappointed if a prophecy to this effect is not fulfilled by another encampment. Giving of offices for the mere honor should no longer be thought of, but the one great aim should be business pure and simple. Then no more line officers would be found who would laugh when asked the position of officers at guard mountings, and spectators would not be shocked at seeing the junior officer in the place of the senior on such occasions.

In closing, let it be said of the encampment as a whole that it was so successful and the work so thorough that, for the first time in many years, has it been possible and justifiable to search out little matters of detail for criticism.

Among the visitors were Col. Nash and Capt. Burnham of the 4th Virginia, who spent the week at the headquarters of the Second, and Lieut. W. H. C. Bowen, of the 5th U. S. Infantry, who was there (at brigade headquarters) by special permission of Army Headquarters. These, and others, were unstinted in their praises.

Col. Erickson has now appointed Lieut. L. B. Norton, of New Britain, Adjutant of the First, vice Wilson, resigned, and Quartermaster-Sergeant Lane, of Hartford, to be Regimental Quartermaster, vice Norton, promoted.

FIELD DAY FIRST N. Y. BRIGADE.

BRIG.-GENL. LOUIS FITZGERALD.

THE date for the coming manoeuvres of the 1st Brigade at Van Cortlandt Park is now definitely settled for Thursday, Oct. 8th, 1891. On this day the various organizations of the brigade will assemble at the park at 10 A. M. and from that hour until 12 o'clock noon each organization will have a separate battalion drill. After an hour's rest for dinner there will be a brigade drill at 1.30 P. M. Dress parade at 3 P. M. Review by Governor Hill accompanied by his staff and Governor Abbott of New Jersey and staff at 3.30 P. M. The affair will be of unusual interest, and many distinguished people will be among the large number of onlookers sure to be present. The drill will put the various organizations on their mettle, for seldom if ever have they manoeuvred before such a large number of military critics aside from the thousands of the general public, who will be on hand.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE 19th annual fall prize meeting began Sept. 1, 1891, to continue throughout this week. The weather was favorable for the shooters, and the range was in excellent condition. The attendance was not as large as expected. Up to the time of going to press very few matches had been completed, and quite a number are continuous throughout the week. The principal events were to be decided on Friday and Saturday. We reserve the details of the meeting until next week. The Wimbledon Cup Match, 1000 yards, 30 shots, was won by Major C. H. Gaus, 3d Brigade N. Y., on a score of 132 points out of a possible 150. The other scores were, C. E. Tainter, 120; F. E. Finnegan, 99th N. Y., 80; J. McNevin, 19th N. Y.,

63. The prize was the Wimbledon Cup valued at \$500, presented by the N. R. A. of Great Britain. Judd Match, 200 yards, 7 shots standing. The aggregate of two scores to count for first five prizes, was won by G. W. Lotz, 32d N. Y., on an aggregate of 65 points out of a possible 70. The next 10 prize winners were as follows:—D. H. Ogden, 33, 31—64; T. J. Dolan, 12th N. Y., 32, 32—64; F. L. Roebline, Jr., 32, 32—64; J. M. Stewart, 33, 31—64; George Doyle, 12th N. Y., 32, 31—63; F. L. Graham, 32, 31—63; K. J. Cram, 31, 31—62; J. M. Pollard, 31, 31—62; C. L. Lindley, 12th N. Y., 32, 30—62; W. J. Underwood, 7th N. Y., 30, 30—60. The first prize was an elegant mantel clock, with bronze top ornament and side pieces of bronze, value \$50, presented by Messrs. Benedict Bros. of No. 171 Broadway (only) and twenty-five cash prizes, viz.: \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10; six of \$8, seven of \$6, and eight of \$5 each.

NAVAL BATTALIONS, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE naval battalion had a drill on Tuesday evening, Sept. 1, with the following routine of exercises: 1. Dress parade, blue, white helmets. 2. Division drill white; 1st Division, great guns; 2d Division, skirmish; 3d Division, infantry; 4th Division, aiming. 3. Naval brigade, white, with knapsacks, blankets, canteens and haversacks. The officers wore white helmets, blue coats and white trousers. Lieut. Harrison G. O. Colby, executive officer of the Yorktown, now on detached service, was an interested spectator. It is expected the full drill will take place Sept. 10 at Gloucester.

SHARPSHOOTERS MATCH.

In the Sharpshooters Match at Creedmoor, L. I., Aug. 29, 44 men qualified. Sergt. A. B. Van Heusen, Co. B, 12th Regiment, and H. M. Field, Co. F, 23d Regiment, each made a score of 49 points out of a possible 50. The following are the names with aggregate score of each man who qualified:

Seventh Regiment—F. S. Blackman, H. 47; H. C. Coburn, C. 46; W. J. Underwood, H. 46; G. M. Carochan, K. 45; H. W. Jansean, A. 45; A. W. Conover, A. 44; R. M. Kallio, H. 44; J. D. Foot, F. 43; W. N. Bavler, C. 43; Alex. Stein, C. 43; G. W. Rand, F. 43; A. G. Todd, G. 42; R. Darling, A. 42; G. L. Hoffman, H. 42; F. Van Lennep, K. 42. Twelfth Regiment—A. B. Van Heusen, B. 49; Major N. H. Henry, staff, 44; Capt. C. S. Burns, R. 43; Capt. C. Seiter, C. 42. Fourteenth Regiment—N. Werner, H. 43; Jas. McNevin, N. C. 42; G. E. Constable, F. 42; B. M. Whitlock, staff, 42. Twenty-second Regiment—Capt. A. T. Weston, staff, 45; R. Byars, G. 44. Twenty-third Regiment—H. M. Field, F. 49; G. T. Mumm, K. 47; J. S. Shepherd, D. 47; Geo. Ball, F. 47; R. G. Saunders, C. 46; F. A. Wells, R. 46; J. L. Hull, F. 44; R. Findlay, G. 44; C. A. Simmons, A. 44; S. C. Pirie, I. 43; G. F. Hamilton, I. 43. Sixty-ninth Regiment—J. R. Gormley, 47. Seventy-first Regiment—W. R. Hill, B. 42; E. L. Flaudreau, B. 42.

17th Sep. Co.—John F. Klein, 48; Governor's Staff—Gen. C. F. Robbins, 46; Troop A—F. R. Coudert, 45; O. B. Bridgman, 43; Supernumerary—Capt. I. H. Babcock, 44.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE annual rifle matches of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia will take place as follows: State Rifle Match, Oct. 20; Distinguished Marksman's Match, Oct. 22. An effort was made to have the light batteries of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia rendezvous at Fort Warren, and devote their full field day to practice with projectiles, but a communication from the commandant at the fort reveals the fact that there are no 3-inch guns and but four Napoleon guns there, and they are all unserviceable. If possible arrangements for firing will be made elsewhere, and Major Sinclair, U. S. A., commanding at Fort Warren, has kindly offered to assist the State authorities in the matter.—Boston Globe.

VERMONT ENCAMPMENT.

CAPTAIN RALPH W. HOYT, 11th Infantry, in his report of the Vermont National Guard encampment, held at Bennington, Vt., from Aug. 14 to 21, says the discipline of the camp was very good, and congratulates the troops on the excellent order which prevailed throughout the encampment. The officers and men, he says, were observant of military courtesies, and obeyed cheerfully and intelligently all orders and instructions. Most of the officers have good capacity for their work, but lack experience. The rank and file, as a rule, are young men, a large proportion of the recent acquisitions being minors. They are not well set-up. Some few appeared to be physically disqualified for service. If required for hard service, there would have to be a weeding out. A course of instruction for this encampment had been prepared which included marches, outpost duty, convoys and reconnaissance; but there was such a large number of details required to prepare for the celebration on August 19, and some of the companies so far behind in the ordinary formations and drill, that a large part of the scheme had to be abandoned. A beginning was made in the school of the company and skirmish drill. The battalion drill was not very satisfactory, the officers and guides being poorly prepared for it. At the termination of the encampment the regiment made a creditable appearance. The light battery drill was good considering the horses were untrained. The officers and men were well up in their duties, and in the manual of the piece they were excellent. The presence of the Corps of Cadets and Light Battery B, 4th Artillery, of the Regular Army, was highly appreciated by all. Captain Hoyt urgently recommends that Vermont lose no time organizing another regiment of infantry, a troop of cavalry and hospital corps, and that more time be devoted to guard duty at the armories.

VARIOUS.

The N. Y. Times thinks the team of "the little regiment," by which, it explains, it means the 12th, entertain hopes of beating the team of the 7th for the brigade prize. Colonel Dowd will no doubt be pleased to know his big regiment is a "little one."—7th Regiment Gazette.

The election of Adjutant W. H. Hubbell, 47th N. Y., to the position of lieutenant-colonel of that regiment, which occurred on Aug. 26, promotes a very worthy and talented officer. Lieutenant-Colonel-elect Hubbell has been connected with the National Guard since 1865, and has served in various grades under Colonels J. V. Meserole, David E. Austin, William E. Brownell, Edward Gaylor and John G. Eddy.

The 8th Sep. Co., N. G. S. N. Y., of Rochester, was formerly Co. E of the old 54th Regiment, and was organized Aug. 24, 1863. On the evening of Aug. 26 the company fittingly celebrated its 28th birthday anniversary. There was a parade through the principal streets to the Court House, where a dress parade was given, and then the command returned to the arsenal, where they were welcomed by a display of fireworks and a banquet. The company consists of 87 men and is officered as follows: Captain, H. B. Henderson; 1st lieutenant, F. W. Bailey; 2d lieutenant, F. D. Eighbrodt; assistant surgeon, Dr. J. C. Urquhart.

Co. B, 1st N. Y., in command of Capt. C. H. Smith, in its distinctive full dress uniform, leave the armory at 5 P. M., Sept. 5, to visit Niagara Falls and Buffalo. The company take a special train on the West Shore Railroad, leaving Weehawken about 4.30 P. M. The train is due at Niagara Falls on Sept. 6 at 7.30 A. M. On arrival the company will march to the armory of the 42d Sep. Co., thence to the Spencer House, where meals will be served. Carriages, procured through the courtesy of Col. S. M. Welsh, of Buffalo, will convey the company to all points of interest at the Falls and vicinity. The Canadian side will also be visited. On the evening of Sept. 6 the company leave Niagara for Buffalo, and will be quartered at the Genesee House. The latter city will be left on the evening of Sept. 7, and the company will arrive in New York Sept. 8 at 7 A. M., in time for business. No pains have been spared to make the trip an enjoyable one, and judging from past enterprises, this one will prove one of the pleasantest in the history of the company.

COMING EVENTS.

Sept. 5 to 7—Trip of Co. B, 1st N. Y., to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
Sept. 7—Sharpshooters' Match at Creedmoor, L. I.
Sept. 7 to 12—Annual meeting Military Rifle Ass'n of the Northwest at Springfield, Ill.
Sept. 12—Rifle match between District of Columbia militia team and 23d N. Y. team at Washington, D. C.
Sept. 19—Carnival of sports, Manhattan Athletic Club, 105th st. and Harlem River, N. Y.
Oct. 3—Laying of corner-stone, new armory, 13th N. Y.
Oct. 6—Annual dinner of 7th N. Y. Veterans.
Oct. 8—Field Day, 1st Brigade, N. Y., at Van Cortlandt Park, N. Y.
Oct. 20—State rifle match Massachusetts National Guard.
Oct. 22—Distinguished Marksman's match Massachusetts National Guard.

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THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

The following men-of-war were in Chinese waters June 20: H. M. S. *Alacrity*, Admiral Richards, with the *Swift*, *Archer*, *Linnet*, *Peacock*, and *R. d'pole*, on the Yangtze. The French Admiral was on the spot in the *Villars*, having left the *Triomphante* at Woosung for the purpose, and the *Inconstant*, *Aspic* and *Vipere* were up the Yangtze. The United States ship *Palos* was at Kiukiang, and the *Charleston*, *Alert* and *Mohican* have orders to proceed to Chinese waters. The Russian cruisers *Mandjora* and *Koreyets*, and the German sloop *Itia*, are also in the river. With regard to the outrages, a correspondent of the London *Times* writes: "So far, England, who alone has the lives of murdered subjects to deplore, and if necessary to avenge, has done nothing. An American man-of-war recovered the mutilated bodies of the victims at Wusueh, whose rendition had been previously refused to a British merchant steamer which had called at the port and asked for them, and it was thus the United States gunboat *Palos* that at last conveyed them to Hankow, where they were buried with military honors, one of the victims being an old Navy man. But the town has not been punished, nor especially the magistrate who closed his doors on the fleeing women and children, who appealed to him for protection. I know that our old gun-boat policy has been abandoned, and I am sorry for it, for it was not only the most effective but it was the kindest in the end to the Chinese, as is all prompt and decided action in any dispute in which we may be involved with them. Had a British gunboat been sent straight to Wusueh immediately after the news of the outrage there was known by telegraph, and a body of marines and blue-jackets landed and despatched straight to the Yamen of the offending magistrate, with orders to demand the surrender of the rioters and murderers, or such of them as could be traced by the possession of property plundered from the wrecked buildings, then there would have been such an impression created as would probably have held us in good stead for possibly another generation."

Recalling "the good old times," Mr. Geo. Royle, R. N., gives an account of how thirty years ago he, with two boats, cut out a war junk, when the Chinese Admiral refused redress for an outrage on a British subject, ran the gauntlet of almost 16 similar junks, and when night came set fire to her, so

that the inhabitants crowding the banks by thousands could see her blown up by the explosion of her own magazine.

The present population of London is 4,500,000; Paris, 2,450,000; Berlin, 1,574,485; St. Petersburg, 1,000,000; Vienna, 809,400.

It is stated that a German engineer has devised a new method for fixing a foundation under water. By means of a powerful jet of compressed air he drives dry cement down into the sand or mud at the bottom of a stream. The action of the water immediately fixes the cement, and it becomes like solid rock.

PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A selected list of patents reported especially for the U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, by MUNN and CO., Patent Attorneys, 361 Broadway, New York City, all bearing date of Sept. 1, 1891:

Oliver H. and Frank C. Bennett, Jamestown, N. D., automatic cartridge loader, 458,557.
Wm. N. Beardsley and Alvin D. Moulton, Bridgeport, Conn., cartridge crimper, 458,579.
Henry F. Wheeler, Boston, Mass., cylinder stop for revolvers, 458,587.
Ivett Larsen, Chicago, Ill., breech loading gun, 458,704.
H. V. Hayes, Cambridge, and A. C. White, Boston, Mass., protective fuse, 458,753.
Louis M. R. Daudeteau, Vannes, France, cartridge carrier or charger for repeating small arms, 458,835.
Louis M. R. Daudeteau, Vannes, France, magazine gun, 458,834.
A. Bertell Ireland, Greene, N. Y., repeating spring air gun, 458,834.
John A. Howell, U. S. Navy, marine torpedo, 458,677.

R. W. TANSILL CO., Chicago, invite all CANTERNS to address them concerning their \$25,000.00 cash distribution to smokers, as it is something of interest to soldiers.

It was Bacon who said, "Writing makes the exact man." Exactly so, and Esterbrook has the exact kind of pen to suit every hand.

BIRTHS.

SYDENHAM.—At West Philadelphia, August 25, to the wife of Lieut. A. H. Sydenham, 5th Artillery, a daughter.
WILLIAMS.—At Greencastle, Indiana, August 29, to the wife of Lieut. R. C. Williams, U. S. A., a son.

MARRIED.

BLACK-GAMBLE.—At Morristown, N. J., September 2, Captain WILLIAM M. BLACK, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., to Miss GERTRUDE TOTTEN GAMBLE, daughter of Commander W. M. Gamble, U. S. Navy, retired.

HALL-ROBINSON.—At Christ Church, Hinghamton, N. Y., Sept. 2, Mr. ROBERT ATHERTON HALL to Miss CAROLINE FRANK ROBINSON, daughter of Major General John C. Robinson, U. S. Army.

ISHAM-LINCOLN.—At Brompton Parish Church, London, England, Sept. 2, CHARLES B. ISHAM to MARY, daughter of the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, U. S. Minister to England.

SHAW-EMERY.—At St. Thomas' Church, Orange C. H., Virginia, Aug. 27, by the Rev. J. S. Hansbrough, Lieutenant CHARLES PIERSON SHAW, U. S. N., and Mrs. HELEN LAWSON EMERY, of Washington, D. C.

SMITH-DARST.—At Peruuson, Mo., Sept. 2, by the Rev. Father Phelan, Lieut. WILLIAM H. SMITH, 10th U. S. Cav., to Miss MARY LOUISE DARST.

WALCOTT-CROFTON.—At Fort Sheridan, Ill., August 28, by the Rev. Father Madden, Lieut. C. C. WALCOTT, Jr., 8th U. S. Cav., to Miss JULIA DEFOOT, daughter of Colonel R. E. A. Crofton, 15th U. S. Inf.

DIED.

CRONE.—At Lexington, Mass., Aug. 22, Captain LOUIS E. CRONE, U. S. Army, retired.

CAMPBELL.—Suddenly, at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Canada, Aug. 28, Major JOSEPH B. CAMPBELL, 2d U. S. Art.

DE JANON.—At Washington, D. C., Aug. 28, MARY PORTERFIELD, wife of Professor P. De Janon, U. S. A., retired.

ELMER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 29, CATHERINE ELMER, widow of Major Alfred W. Elmer, Surgeon, U. S. Army.

HASSON.—At Escalopia Springs, Ky., Aug. 3, Mr. WILLIAM HASSON, father of Assistant Engineer W. F. C. Hasson, U. S. Navy.

HUGHES.—At Governor's Island, N. Y., August 31, Mrs. HUGHES, wife of Colonel Robert P. Hughes, Inspector General, U. S. A., and sister of the late Major General Alfred H. Terry, U. S. A.

RAYMOND.—At Durham Woods, Riegelsville, Pa., Aug. 31, MARY ANNA RAYMOND, widow of Prof. Robert R. W. Raymond, and mother of Dr. R. W. Raymond, formerly Captain and A. A. D. C., U. S. Army, and Major C. W. Raymond, Corps of Engineers.

SCOFIELD.—August 31, ALFRED K., son of Medical Director Scofield, U. S. N.

WILLARD.—At the residence of his brother-in-law, Chas. Macdonald, Seabright, New Jersey, on the morning of September 1, Col. JOHN P. WILLARD, U. S. A., in his 61st year.



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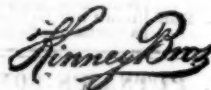
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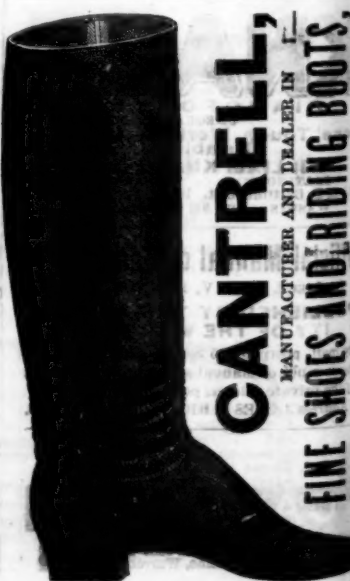
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